The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,515.—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1870. Annual Subscription in Advance... ..Rupees Fifty-two

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

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Domestic Occurrences. Each—Rupee 1.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, & CALCUTTA.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above, with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship HIMALAYA, 1,341 tons, 250 H. P., Commander J. H. Atkinson, will be despatched on the 26th April 1870, at noon.

April 1870		May.	
Leave Bombay	26	Leave Colombo	2
„ Carwar	27	„ Galle	3
„ Mangalore	28	„ Negapatam	6
„ Cannanore	29	„ Madras	9
„ Calicut	29	„ Coconada	11
„ Beypore	29	„ Vizagapatam	12
„ Cochin	30	„ Bimlipatam	12
May.		„ Gopalpore	13
„ Tuticorin	1	Arrive Calcutta	15

This route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Neilgherrie district, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail.

Passengers for Calcutta can take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF VIA KURRACHEE.

(Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah, and Bussorah.

The Steam-ship BURMAH, 1,025 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander H. T. Dickinson, will be despatched on the 18th April 1870, at noon.

Up.	April.	Down.	May.
Leave Bombay	18	Leave Bussorah	6
„ Kurrachee	22	„ Mahomerah	7
„ Gwadur	23	„ Fao	7
„ Muscat	26	„ Bushire	8
„ Bunder Abbas	28	„ Linga	10
„ Linga	29	„ Bunder Abbas	12
„ Bushire ... May	2	„ Muscat	14
„ Fao	3	„ Gwadur	16
„ Mahomerah	3	„ Kurrachee	18
Arrive Bussorah	4	Arrive Bombay	21

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the Weekly Service from England, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every Monday at noon.

N.B.—No cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST.

Steamers LORD CLYDE, GENERAL HAVELOCK, GENERAL OUTRAM, and TILLY.

ONE of the above Steamers will be despatched every week to and from the Malabar Coast, calling at the intermediate Ports on the following days:—

Down Steamers.		Up Steamers.	
Leave Bombay	Saturday.	Leave Cochin	Friday.
„ Rutnagherry	Sunday.	„ Beypore	Saturday.
„ Malwan	„	„ Calicut	„
„ Vingorla	„	„ Tellicherry	„
„ Goa	Monday.	„ Cannanore	„
„ Carwar	„	„ Mangalore	Sunday.
„ Compta	„	„ Compta	Monday.
„ Mangalore	Tuesday.	„ Carwar	„
„ Cannanore	Wednesday.	„ Goa	Tuesday.
„ Tellicherry	„	„ Vingorla	„
„ Calicut	„	„ Malwan	„
„ Beypore	„	„ Rutnagherry	Wednesday
Arrive Cochin	Thursday.	Arrive Bombay	Thursday.

The Steamer GENERAL HAVELOCK, Captain Drewitz, will be despatched according to the above table on SATURDAY next, the 16th instant, at 4 P.M.

NOWROJEE BHICAJEE, Manager.

No. 6, Borah Bazaar Street, 11th April, 1870.

NEW OVERLAND ROUTE

(via SUEZ CANAL.)

DIRECT SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY and MARSEILLES, touching at ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT SAID, and MARSEILLES.

LA COMPAGNIE MARSEILLAISE DE NAVIGATION A VAPEUR.—MARC FRAISSINET PERE and FILS will DESPATCH STEAMERS MONTHLY from BOMBAY to MARSEILLES, via the SUEZ CANAL, thus dispensing with the necessity of transhipment of Goods and Passengers at Suez and Alexandria.

Freight.—The Company undertake to grant through Bills of Lading for Aden, Suez, Port Said, Alexandria, Malta, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Civita Vecchia, Naples, Barcelona, Havre, and other Continental Ports. They have also made arrangements to forward Cotton at a through rate from Bombay to the principal towns in France, Germany, Switzerland, Italy, Belgium, and Spain.

Shippers will have the option, on due notice being given, of detaining at Marseilles Cotton destined for other parts of the Continent; the Freight on same to be regulated at the average rate paid by the same Steamer.

Freight on Goods shipped to Europe to be payable at Marseilles in French money.

The undersigned are further prepared to receive Merchandize from up-country, and to forward same to any part of Europe.

INSURANCE may be effected on very moderate terms, under the Company's Floating Policy, on goods shipped by their own Steamers. Premiums of Insurance from Bombay to Marseilles ½ per cent.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive of Wines, and all Transit Fees through the Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
To Aden	£ 25	£ 15
„ Suez	£ 40	£ 22-10
„ Port Said	£ 42	£ 24
„ Marseilles	£ 56	£ 36

Children over three and under ten years of age, half fare.

In accordance with the above, the Steam Ship EUROPE, 3,500 tons, Captain Martino, will be despatched from Bombay on or about the 3rd May, and will be followed by the AFRIQUE, to sail about the 5th June.

For further particulars, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

KUNKLER, PREISWERCK, & Co., Agents.

Elphinstone Circle, 9th April, 1870.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.

(Direct Service between Bombay, Messina, Naples, Leghorn, and Genoa.)

THE Italian Steam Navigation Company of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., under contract with the Italian Government, for carrying the Royal Mail between Genoa, Sardinia, Corsica, Sicily, and Archipelago Toscano, Tunis and Alexandria, have resolved to run, for the present, MONTHLY STEAMERS from Bombay to the above-named Italian Ports, for which purpose four new English-built First Class Steamers of 2,000 Tons each, now in course of construction, will be put on the line very shortly.

PASSENGER RATES.

(Inclusive Transit Fees through the Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.		3rd Class.	
To Aden	£23	£15	Including Wines.	£4	Without Food
Suez	38	22		8	
Port Said	40	24		9	
Messina	48	33		12	
Naples	50	35		13	
Leghorn	53	36		15	
Genoa	53	36		15	

Children under 3 years, free of charge.

Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers are allowed to break the voyage at any of the abovenamed Mediterranean Ports, and are free to proceed by any of the Company's regular Steamers to the port of destination named on their Ticket, provided there is room for their accommodation.

Passengers returning within 6 months of their departure from Bombay by the Steamers of the Company, are entitled to a reduction of 20 per cent. on the Return Fare.

Berths may be secured in advance by depositing half amount of the fare.

In accordance with the above, the first-class steamer EGITTO, 1,800 tons, affording excellent accommodation for 1st, 2nd, and 3rd Class Passengers will be despatched from Bombay by the end of May.

For Prospectus of this new Steamer line, as also for rates of freight, &c., apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,

Agents, Rubattino Steam Navigation Company.

Bombay, 11th April 1870.

FOR HAVRE DIRECT.

MESSRS. GEORGE SMITH and SON'S Ship CITY of CASHMERE, 980 tons register, Captain Bryce, will be despatched hence about 10th proximo.

For Freight and Passage apply to

Bombay, 11th April 1870. W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND FREIGHT ROUTE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL, LONDON, TRIESTE, MARSEILLES, BRINDISI, VENICE, NAPLES, LEGHORN, GENOA, BARCELONA, HAVRE, ADEN, AND SUEZ.

THE Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, under arrangements with other first class lines of Steamers from Alexandria, undertake to give through Bills of Lading for Goods via Egypt to the above and most other Continental Ports.

A limited number of passengers can be accommodated.

Rates of Fare.

{To Suez—1st class £40, 2nd class £22. 10s. } Exclusive
{To Trieste—1st class £53, 2nd class £34., } of Wines.

Exclusive of Transit.

Passengers by or for our Steamers will be furnished with First-class Tickets between Alexandria and Marseilles by Messrs. Fraissinet & Co.'s line for £19; making the passage-money between Bombay and Marseilles £50, exclusive of transit in Egypt.

For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. Stephen, Kennard & Co., London; Messrs. Tod, Kennard & Co., Liverpool; Messrs. Tod, Rathborne & Co., Alexandria; Austrian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company, Trieste and Venice; Messrs. Fraissinet Pere et Fils, Marseilles; and Messrs. R. Rubattino and Co., Genoa; or to the undersigned in Bombay.

The Steam-ship MAGDALA, 2,200 Tons, Captain Thompson, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 25th April via the Canal to Liverpool.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

THE BOMBAY AND BENGAL STEAM SHIP COMPANY.

To LIVERPOOL via CANAL.

THE MAGDALA, leaving 25th April, and the NEERA, 21st May, will be despatched via the Canal to LIVERPOOL.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY THROUGH TO LIVERPOOL.

First Class	£55
Second Class	£35

Our Agents in London are prepared to obtain POLICIES on COTTON by our Steamers via Canal at 20s. per cent W A.

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

Bombay, 6th April 1870.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Company intends to despatch EVERY MONTH a Steamer from TRIESTE to BOMBAY, and *vice versâ*. The new Steamer APIS, 1,400 Tons, Captain Benich, will leave Bombay for Trieste on or about the 12th May, and will be followed by the new Steamer SPHINX, 1,400 tons, on or about the 5th June.

These Steamers have limited accommodation for a small number of Passengers.

PASSENGER RATES FROM BOMBAY:

	Cabin.	Deck without Food.
To Aden	£16	£6 -15
To Suez	£28	£11-15
To Port Said	£30	£12-10
To Trieste	£40	£16-10

Cargo taken for Trieste direct, also for Venice, Constantinople, and Odessa.

Besides the above direct line, there is a weekly service by MAIL STEAMERS between Alexandria and Trieste, and *vice versâ*, in conjunction with the P. & O. Co.'s Mail Steamers to and from Suez. The Austrian Lloyd's Mail Steamers leave Alexandria direct for Trieste immediately after the arrival of the Bombay and Calcutta Mails from Suez. The distance between Alexandria and Trieste is 200 miles shorter than that between Alexandria and Marseilles, and the voyage to Trieste is much more agreeable, it being a coasting trip full of variety of beautiful scenery from the Island of Candia to the Port of Trieste. The passage occupies only 4½ to 5 days, and the Company's best Steamers are employed on this Line, which are built expressly for this service, with special regard to the accommodation and comfort of passengers, and have each an experienced Surgeon on board. At Trieste the traveller to England has an extensive choice of picturesque and interesting routes, occupying from three days six hours to five days to London, at an expense varying from £7 to £13.

Passengers by the P & O. Co.'s steamers to Suez can have their baggage forwarded by that Company's steamers to Southampton, at a charge of 10s. per cwt., to which the Austrian Lloyd's Agent at Suez will attend.

The undersigned Agents grant also passage tickets for the steamers plying between Alexandria and Trieste, and for the railway between Suez and Alexandria.

PASSENGER RATES from ALEXANDRIA to TRIESTE:
First Class .... £13 | Second Class £9

Children under 10 years at Half Fare; under 2 years, Free. REDUCED FARES for FAMILIES, consisting of not less than 3 adult members travelling together:—First Class, £10-16 per head. Second Class, £7-10 per head.

Railway tickets, from SUEZ to ALEXANDRIA, with all the privileges of passengers by the P. & O. Co., First Class, £4-10; Second Class, £2-5. Children over 3 and under 10 years at Half Fare.

Under arrangements made with the Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Company, (Messrs. Stearns, Hobart & Co., Managers,) Passengers from BOMBAY can book through to TRIESTE via ALEXANDRIA at the following rates, (not including Transit through Egypt):—First Class, £53; Second Class, £34, exclusive of wines.

In conjunction with the Austrian Lloyd, Cargo for Trieste and Venice can be booked through from Bombay by the P. & O. Co., and the Bombay and Bengal Steam Ship Co., and via Bombay from the various ports touched at by the steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company.

For further particulars, and for freight and passage apply to

A. C. GUMPERT & Co.,

Agents for the Austrian Lloyd.

Bombay, 30, Medow Street.

WEEKLY COMMUNICATION WITH ENGLAND.

On Sunday, the 17th April, at 7 A.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. CANDIA, (1,982 tons, and 450 H. P.,) Captain W. Blake, will LEAVE FOR SUEZ as above, carrying H.M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.

Cargo can also be booked through to Trieste, Venice, Genoa, Barcelona and Havre, Liverpool, or London.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 10 A.M. on Saturday the 16th instant.

The P. & O. S. N. Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon by noon on the day before the Steamer's departure, in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

Passengers who prefer going on board the night before will be allowed to do so.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 5-30 P. M. on Saturday, the 16th April, and again at 7 A.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

G. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office, Rampart Row, Bombay, 1th April 1870.

STEAM TO THE MALABAR COAST.

THE well known First Class Steamer PHLOX, E. Baker, Commander, will leave for the undernoted Ports, every FRIDAY, starting from the Apollo Bunder at 3 P.M.

Hurnee,	Malwan,
Unjunwell,	Vingorla,
Rutnagherry,	Goa, Panjim.
Jeytapoor,	

For Freight or Passage apply to NUSSERWANJEE KERSASJEE, Bazaar Gate Street, and for Charter to J. DIXON, Apollo Street.

FOR HONGKONG.

THE A. 1 Screw Steamer NIGER, 1,100 tons register. This vessel has excellent accommodation for First Class Passengers, and will be despatched hence about 30th instant. The greater part of the cargo required has already been engaged. For further particulars apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 13th April 1870.

NOTICE to OVERLAND PASSENGERS.—Half Pints of CHAMPAGNE of the FINEST QUALITY, Extra Dry Double Star, Gold Neck.

PAYNE & Co.,

ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY,

Immediately Opposite the Custom House.

NOTICE.—Consignees of CARGO per Steam Ship NIGER, from London, are requested to SEND BOATS alongside at once to take delivery, otherwise the same will be landed by the Captain without further intimation at the risk and expense of the concerned.

W. NICOL & Co.,

Agents of Captain and Owners.

Bombay, 12th April 1870.

NOTICE.—Consignees of CARGO per Ship NORTHUMBERLAND, from Calcutta, are requested to SEND BOATS for their respective Goods without delay, failing which all Packages so soon as ready will be landed by the Captain at the risk and expense of the concerned.

Captain W. Ford will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it leaves the ship's deck.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 12th April 1870.

NOTICE.—Consignees of CARGO per Ship MONARCHY, Captain Day, from London, are requested to SEND BOATS alongside to take delivery of their respective Goods as they come to hand, failing which they will be landed by the Captain on account and risk of the concerned.

Captain Day will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it has once left the Ship's deck.

HARBORD & Co.,

Agents for Captain Day, Ship Monarchy.

STEAM and SAILING BARGES for HIRE.—The undersigned has always FOR HIRE, on very reasonable terms, a large number of STEAM and SAILING BARGES, each capable of carrying between 110 and 120 tons deadweight.

Special arrangements can also be made for discharging entire Cargoes of Vessels in Harbour with great despatch.

JAMSETJEE N. TATA.

Victoria Buildings, Bombay, 3rd March 1870.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

MALABAR HILL.—TO BE LET, from the 25th instant, the BUNGALOW now occupied by Edward Bigg, Esq. Rent moderate. For particulars apply to Messrs EDWARD BIGG & Co., Apollo Street.

WANTED.

UP-COUNTRY RESIDENTS and Passengers arriving Bombay can be accommodated with First Class BOARD and LODGING at Rs. 4 per day, five minutes walk from the Fort.

Permanent Boarders at a reduced rate.

Quarters good and healthy, commanding a view of Back Bay, Harbour and Esplanade. Address "Gazette" Office, Fort, No. 44.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ELPHINSTONE LAND AND PRESS COMPANY, Limited.

NOTICE.

An EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the offices of the Company, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, on FRIDAY, the 29th day of April 1870, at 3-30 P.M., to confirm the following RESOLUTIONS passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders held on the 11th instant.

I. That the Company be wound up voluntarily under Act X. of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India.

II. That William Nicol, Hamilton Maxwell, and William Gilmour Hall (being members of the Firm of Messrs. William Nicol and Company, presently residing in Bombay), be appointed Liquidators of the Company.

III. That the Liquidators be authorised to sell and transfer to the Secretary of State in Council of India the property expressed to be sold and assured by the Agreement hereinafter set forth, on the terms and conditions therein contained, and to execute the same on behalf of the Company and carry the same into effect.

The said agreement is as follows:—

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT made this day of One thousand eight hundred and between the Elphinstone Land and Press Company, Limited, (hereinafter referred to as the said Elphinstone Company) of the one part, and the Secretary of State in Council of India of the other part. WHEREAS proposals have been made to the said Elphinstone Company by the Government of Bombay, on behalf of the said Secretary of State, to purchase all the rights, interest, and estate of the said Elphinstone Company for a sum equal to the par value of the paid-up Capital of the said Elphinstone Company, such value or purchase money to be paid in 4 per Cent. Stock of the Government of India, such stock to be issued and calculated at Rs. 100 for each Rs. 92 of such purchase money, and negotiations have been entered into between the said Bombay Government and the said Elphinstone Company with respect to the terms and conditions of such purchase. And whereas the property of the said Elphinstone Company consists chiefly of their right and interest in certain land and buildings, and of certain rights of reclamations of land from the sea, and of removing soil and material on the Eastern side of the Island of Bombay and elsewhere in the neighbourhood of Bombay, such land and rights being expressed to be granted, reserved, or otherwise assured to them under or by virtue of the grants, leases or Agreements mentioned in the first schedule to these presents and under or by virtue of the Agreement next hereinafter mentioned. And whereas previously to the said negotiations being commenced, the said Secretary of State had agreed to grant to the said Elphinstone Company a lease of certain property on the Eastern side of the Island of Bombay, and called the Carnac, Clare and Elphinstone Bunders, and such proposed lease had been prepared and engrossed but not executed (and a copy of the same is hereunto annexed and marked A), and the said Secretary of State had also agreed to grant in perpetuity to the said Company certain other ground adjoining or near to the last-mentioned Bunders, and called the Musjid and Chinch Bunders, together with other land rights and privileges, and such proposed grants had been prepared and engrossed but not executed (and copies of the same are hereunto annexed and marked respectively B and B 1). And whereas the said Secretary of State and the said Company had agreed upon certain terms and conditions to be observed and performed by the said Company with regard to their property and the use thereof, and that certain rights and privileges should be given to the said Company and the said last-mentioned Agreement had also been reduced into writing but not executed (and a copy thereof is hereunto annexed marked C.). And whereas since the formation of the said Elphinstone Company certain leases have been granted by the said Elphinstone Company, or certain Agreements have been made or negotiations for the same have been entered into by the said Elphinstone Company for the granting of leases by the said Elphinstone Company to several persons of portions of the land of the said Elphinstone Company or for the use by other persons of portions of the land of the said Elphinstone Company, and such leases and agreements and negotiations are more particularly mentioned in Schedule II. to these presents. And whereas the land in the possession or occupation of the Company under the said unexecuted lease, grants and agreement (copies whereof are hereunto annexed and marked A, B, B 1, and C) and under the several documents mentioned in Schedule I. (with the exception of the land occupied under the documents V., VI. and VII. in the said schedule) are shewn in the plan hereunto annexed and marked G, and therein surrounded by a red boundary line and the pieces of land so as aforesaid leased or agreed to be leased under the documents mentioned in Schedule II. and therein numbered 1, 2, and 3 respectively, are respectively coloured purple, brown and blue in the said plan marked G. and numbered 1, 2, and 3. And whereas in addition to the capital actually contributed by the shareholders of the said Elphinstone Company, other moneys have been expended or liabilities incurred in the prosecution of the undertaking of the said Elphinstone Company, namely,

1. A sum of ten Lacs of Rupees advanced to the said Elphinstone Company by the Government of Bombay in the year 1868 on the terms of an Indenture bearing date the 29th day of January 1868 and expressed to be made between the said Secretary of State of the one part and the said Elphinstone Company of the other part.

2. A sum of two Lacs of Rupees advanced to the said Elphinstone Company by the Messrs. Sassoon of Bombay in the year 1869.

3. A sum of Rupees 2,70,508-3-78, properly belonging to the revenue account of the said Elphinstone Company, and applicable to the payment of dividends on the Shares of the said Elphinstone Company, and which has been borrowed from revenue for the prosecution of the reclamation or other works of the said Elphinstone Company. And whereas the said Elphinstone Company is under liabilities to various persons, or claims have been or may be made against the said Elphinstone Company in respect of work, labour and materials done and provided for the purposes of the said Elphinstone Company, and in respect of contracts for work, labour and materials still incomplete. And whereas an account has been stated and adjusted between the parties hereto of the sums which by agreement between the said parties hereto are to be deemed and treated as making up the paid-up capital of the said Elphinstone Company as on the 30th day of June 1869, and such account shews the total sum of Rs. 1,63,76,836-0-97 as the amount of such paid-up Capital and is hereinafter referred to as the said Capital Account. And whereas in the said Capital Account are included (amongst other items) the said sum of Rs. 2,70,508-3-78 and certain sums of money paid by the said Elphinstone Company, since the said 30th June 1869 in respect of liabilities incurred on account of Capital previously to the same date. And whereas as to the said sum of 10 Lacs so as aforesaid advanced by Government and expended by the said Elphinstone Company in the prosecution of their works, it has been agreed by and between the said parties hereto that the said Company should be released from liability to repay the same as hereinafter mentioned. And whereas claims for compensation have been made or may hereafter be made against the said Elphinstone Company in respect of damage done to the property of certain persons in the course of the construction of the approach to the Musjid Overbridge near the property of the said Elphinstone Company and the said Elphinstone Company is liable to pay such amount as may be found due in respect of such compensation jointly with the Municipality of the City of Bombay and the G. I. P. Railway Company. And whereas as in the course of the aforesaid negotiations it was agreed that the said Secretary of State should indemnify the said Elphinstone Company in manner hereinafter mentioned against all such claims for compensation so far as the said Elphinstone Company shall be found liable to pay or contribute towards the same. And whereas in the year 1865 the said Elphinstone Company requested the Bombay Government to acquire possession of the Bhunderwara Hill, situate at Bombay near the said Elphinstone Company's property under Act XXII. of 1863 of the Legislative Council of India, and the said Government agreed to take the necessary steps in that behalf on being indemnified by the said Elphinstone Company, and an Indenture dated the 2nd day of August 1866, and made between the said Elphinstone Company of the one part and the said Secretary of State on the other part, was duly executed and provision is therein made for such indemnity in manner therein mentioned. And whereas at a meeting of the shareholders of the said Elphinstone Company held on the day of 186 resolutions were passed approving the terms of these presents, and for the voluntary winding up the said Elphinstone Company, and at a meeting of the said shareholders held on the day of the said resolutions were confirmed, and

were appointed Liquidators of the said Company. NOW THESE PRESENTS WITNESS, and it is hereby agreed by and between the said Elphinstone Company and their successors and assigns, and the said Secretary of State and his successors and assigns, as follows, that is to say:—

(1.) The said Elphinstone Company shall grant, convey, transfer, assign or otherwise assure to the said Secretary of State, his successors and assigns all the right, estate and interests which they the said Elphinstone Company now have or at any time may have in any of the immoveable property mentioned in any of the grants, leases and agreements (whether executed or not) contained or expressed in the documents marked A, B, B 1, and C annexed to these presents or mentioned in the first schedule to these presents together with all the interest and estate of the said Elphinstone Company, in any buildings, erections, or machinery built on or attached to any part of the said immoveable property and all the stores and plant of the said Elphinstone Company, as the same existed on the 12th day of July 1869 and also since purchased by the Company, use and wear excepted, subject nevertheless as to the rights, interests and estates of the said Elphinstone Company in the said immoveable property and premises to the covenants, conditions and agreements respectively contained or expressed in the said documents marked respectively A, B, B 1 and C, or mentioned in Schedule I. so far as the same are to be observed and performed by the said Elphinstone Company, and subject also as to such portions of the aforesaid immoveable property as are intended to be comprised in the documents mentioned in the II. Schedule hereto and numbered respectively 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 to the same documents respectively, and to the covenants, conditions and agreements respectively therein contained, so far as the same are to be observed and performed by the said Elphinstone Company.

(2.) The said Secretary of State shall accept such title as the said Elphinstone Company can shew to the lands and premises hereby agreed to be granted and assured.

(3.) The said Secretary of State shall on or before the execution of the instrument or instruments constituting such grant, conveyance, transfer, assignment or assurance as herein before in Clause I. mentioned, pay to the Liquidator or Liquidators of the said Elphinstone Company, or in such manner as he or they shall direct in this behalf the said sum of Rupees 1,63,76,836-0-97 (being the total amount of the said Capital account) together with all sums paid by the said Elphinstone Company since the said 30th day of June 1869 in the prosecution of their works and not included in the said Capital account and all liabilities incurred by the said Elphinstone Company in the prosecution of their works since the said 30th day of June 1869 and not paid by the said Elphinstone Company at the time of the grant and assurance hereinbefore agreed to be made, provided always that nothing hereinbefore contained shall impose any liability on the said Secretary of State in respect of any Interest which may be due by the said Elphinstone Company, upon moneys borrowed by them since the said 30th day of June 1869, for the prosecution of their works, or in respect of any damages which the said Elphinstone Company may be liable to pay for any breach of contract, such breach having occurred previously to such grant and assurance aforesaid.

(4.) The sum or sums payable by the said Secretary of State, under the next preceding clause shall be paid in 4 per cent. Stock of the Government of India, such stock to be issued and calculated at Rs. 100 for every Rupees 92 of such purchase money and such stock shall bear and carry interest at the rate aforesaid from the date of the issue and payment thereof to the said Liquidator or Liquidators.

(5.) The said Secretary of State shall be bound to indemnify the said Elphinstone Company against all liabilities incurred by them since the said 30th of June 1869 in the prosecution of their works and not already paid by them save and except in respect of interest and damages as mentioned in Clause III., and also against all liability in respect of any covenants, conditions, or agreements contained or mentioned in the said papers, A, B, B1, and C annexed hereto, or in any of the documents mentioned in the two schedules hereto and also against any claim which the British India Steam Navigation Company may substantiate against the said Elphinstone Company under negotiations on or before the 16th day of July 1869 for a lease of any portion of the Company's land and so far as the said Secretary of State has power to do so shall release the said Elphinstone Company from all such liability.

(6.) The said Secretary of State shall indemnify the said Elphinstone Company against all liability in respect of compensation to be paid on account of damage done in the course of the construction of the approach to the Musjid Overbridge.

(7.) The said Secretary of State shall release the said Elphinstone Company from all liability to the said Secretary of State under or by virtue of the said Indenture of the 2nd August 1866.

(8.) The said Elphinstone Company shall do all such Acts as may be in their power to transfer to the said Secretary of State all existing Contracts immediately connected with the said Company's works in such a manner as that all rights, powers, and benefits thereunder respectively shall be vested in the said Secretary of State as fully and entirely as they are at present vested in the said Company, and the said Secretary of State shall indemnify the said Company against all liability in respect of such contracts (not being a liability in respect of the breach of any of such contracts committed previously to the making of the grant and assurance agreed to be made by Clause I.) the said Elphinstone Company shall, previously to the making of the grant and assurance hereby agreed, deliver to the said Secretary of State a statement in writing of all written contracts between the said Elphinstone Company and third persons written then running and not fully performed, such statement to be made up to be as nearly as possible to the day of the making of the said grant and assurance.

(9.) The said Secretary of State shall release the said Elphinstone Company from all liability in respect of the said sum of Rs. Ten Lacs so as aforesaid borrowed by the Company from Government.

(10.) In all cases wherein the said Secretary of State is hereby bound to indemnify the said Elphinstone Company against liability, such indemnity shall extend to all costs and charges incurred by or awarded against the said Company in any proceedings which have been or may be taken to enforce such liability against the said Company.

(11.) Each of the said parties hereto and their respective successors and assigns shall and will at all times execute and do all such assurances and acts in the law as may be necessary and reasonably required for the carrying into effect of the several terms of the Agreement contained in these presents.

SCHEDULE I. ABOVE REFERRED TO.

1. An Indenture of Lease dated the 3rd day of March 1858 and made between Manockjee Merwanjee Shett of the one part and John Fleming, James Nicol Fleming and Kessowjee Naik of the other part.

2. An Indenture of Assignment indorsed on the above mentioned Indenture of Lease and bearing date the 28th day of June A.D. 1860 and made between the said John Fleming, James Nicol Fleming and Kessowjee Naik of the one part and the said Elphinstone Company of the other part.

3. Articles of Agreement in Counterpart dated the 20th day of January 1864 and made between the Secretary of State in Council of India and the said Elphinstone Company.

4. Memorandum of Agreement for a Lease dated the 16th day of April 1866 and made between Byramjee Jeejeebhoy of the one part and the Elphinstone Company of the other part.

5. Memorandum of Agreement (prepared but not signed) between Mr. T. W. Taylor on behalf of Ardaseer Hormusjee, Esq. and Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Secretaries and Treasurers of the Elphinstone Land and Press Company Limited, for the Lease of Coorla Hill for the purpose of providing reclamation material for removal to the Company's works at Warree Bunder and the other portions of foreshore now being reclaimed.

(1.) That the Company shall pay a monthly rental of rupees five hundred and fifty per mensem for that portion of the Hill laid down as required by the Company for excavation on Mr. James Scott's Plan to be annexed hereto.

(2.) That the Company shall have the exclusive right to remove or relet the trees, grass or any portion of the surface or soil to the levels laid down on the annexed Plan.

(3.) The Company to erect two Bungalows similar in every respect as good and in lieu of those now on the portion of the Hill to be excavated. These two bungalows to be erected to the southward of the Mill on sites that may be chosen and according to Plans decided on by Mr. Taylor and the Company's Engineer Mr. James Scott. The bungalows now standing not to be interfered with or removed until the new bungalows in lieu thereof are completed and ready for occupation or other suitable accommodation provided.

(4.) That all the Company's work-people are to be located on the portion of the Hill so leased and not on any other portion of Mr. A. Hormusjee's Estate.

(5.) That a sufficient fence shall be constructed by and at the expense of the Company, on the boundaries of the Land leased.

(6.) That the rent is to be computed and paid from the 1st day of March 1864.

(7.) That as soon as the terraces or any of them are completed, a proper road shall be made to them by the Company, and handed over to Ardaseer Hormusjee, Esq., so that no inconvenience is experienced in working the other portions of them.

N. B.—No plan was ever annexed to the foregoing Memorandum of Agreement, but the Company has been working in accordance with a plan which was prepared and copy of which Plan is annexed hereto, marked D.

6. Indenture of Lease dated the 30th April A. D. 1866 made between the said Secretary of State of the one part and the said Elphinstone Company of the other part.

7. Indenture of Lease dated the 21st day of August 1867 made between the said Secretary of State of the one part and the said Elphinstone Company of the other part.

SCHEDULE II. ABOVE REFERRED TO.

1. An Agreement for a lease to the Akbar Cotton Press Company of a piece of land measuring 10,680 square yards at Carnac Bunder and now occupied by them. (A written agreement has been prepared but not executed, and the terms of the proposed Lease are contained in the same, taken together with certain letters between the Secretaries and Treasurers of the Elphinstone Company and the Secretaries and Treasurers of the said Akbar Cotton Press Company, copies of the said Draft Agreement and letters are hereunto annexed and marked E. The piece of land so agreed to be leased is distinguished in the said Plan marked G. by the colour purple and is numbered 1.)

2. Agreement to lease to Imperial Cotton Press Company 5,000 square yards of land now in their occupation at Carnac Bunder for 99 years from the 10th November 1865 at a rent of Rupees 3 per square yard per annum, and one Rupee per mensem for right of laying and using water pipes. (No written Agreement has been executed, but certain letters have passed between the Secretaries and Treasurers of the Elphinstone Company and the Managers of the said Imperial Cotton Press Company, copies of which are hereunto annexed, marked F. The piece of land so agreed to be leased is distinguished in the said Plan marked G. by the colour brown and is numbered 2.)

3. An Agreement of Lease dated the 11th December A. D. 1868 and expressed to be made between the Frere Press Company (in Liquidation) and Alexander Brown, Liquidator of that Company of the first part, the said Elphinstone Company of the second part, Nursey Kessowjee, Lukhumsey Lalljee, Damjee Meghjee, Tokersey Parat, and Veersey Pussoo, trading in Bombay under the firm of Nursey Kessowjee and Company, of the third part, and Kessowjee Naik, Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, Dhurumsey Poonjabhoy, Ramjee Madhowjee, Rahimbhoy Alladinbhoy, Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy and Tapidas Vurujdas of the fourth part. The piece of land so agreed to be leased is distinguished in the said Plan marked G. by the colour blue and the number 3.

4. Agreement dated the 31st December A. D. 1867 between the said Secretary of State of the one part and the said Elphinstone Company of the other part, for the laying down by the said Secretary of State of a siding at the New Carnac Bunder for the landing and embarkation of troops, &c. and for the erection by the said Elphinstone Company of a shed for the same purpose.

5. Indenture dated the 17th day of March A. D. 1869 made between the said Elphinstone Company of the one part and the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company of the other part as subsequently amended by agreement between the two Companies.

6. Agreement dated the 13th April A.D. 1869 made between the said Elphinstone Company of the one part and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Company of the other part as subsequently amended by agreement between the two Companies.

IV. That the remuneration of the said Liquidators be at the rate of 2½ per cent. on the amount to be received from Government as the consideration or purchase money for the property of the Company.

V. That the said Liquidators be authorised to exercise all the powers mentioned in and given by section 174 of said Act X. of 1866, subject nevertheless to the terms and conditions of the agreement mentioned in the third Resolution.

By order of the Directors,

W. NICOL & Co.,

Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 14th April 1870.

TINNEVELLY PRESS COMPANY (Limited).—NOTICE is hereby given, that the SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders will be held at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers, No 5, Rampart Row, on THURSDAY, the 28th April 1870, at 3 P.M., for the transaction of the following business:—

1 To receive the Directors' Report of last year and the Balance Sheet made up to 31st December last.

2 To declare a Dividend.

3 To elect a Director in the room of Dadabhoy Jamsetjee, Esquire, who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.

4 To elect an Auditor in the room of Mr. Sudanund Balcristna, who retires, but is eligible for re-election.

By order of the Directors,

VOLKART BROTHERS,

Secretaries and Treasurers.

No 5, Rampart Row, Bombay, 14th April 1870.

NOTICE.—Mr. ALEXANDER BRODIE EUSTON is authorized to SIGN our FIRM from THIS DATE.

15th April 1870. SOUNDY & Co.

NOTICE.—Consignees of CARGO per ship POLYXENA, from Liverpool, are requested to SEND BOATS alongside to receive their respective goods as they come to hand, otherwise the same will be landed, without further intimation by Captain Balson at the risk and expense of the concerned.

OWEN & OKELL, Agents.

Bombay, 14th April 1870.

AUCTION SALE of LANDED PROPERTY at DUNCAN ROAD.—On SATURDAY, the 23rd April, at 4 P.M., Messrs. HEERALALL & Co. will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, in pursuance of the Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage dated the 14th April 1866, by order of the mortgagee, on account and risk of the mortgagor, Janardhun Gungadhur, all that piece or parcel of Government LAND or GROUND, with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house erected, built, and standing thereon, situate, lying, and being at Duncan Road, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1772, assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 25, containing by admeasurement 56½ feet in length and 13 feet in breadth or thereabouts, and bounded as follows:—on or towards the east by the Duncan Road, on or towards the west by sweeper's passage, on or towards the north by the property of Moteeram Hurrynath, and on or towards the south by the house of Bunojee Bapoo Dakey Salvey. For further particulars apply at the office of the undersigned, No. 9, Hummum Street, Fort.

HEERALALL & Co.

Bombay, 14th April 1870.

BOMANJEE DOSABHOY & Co.

SALE BY AUCTION.

On TUESDAY, the 19th inst., Messrs. BOMANJEE DOSABHOY & Co. will SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Rooms, in Medow Street, Fort, the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOFORTE, &c., &c., of a Gentleman changing his Residence, the same comprising Plated, Glass, and Crockery Wares, the Furniture consisting of Round, Pier, Sofa, Washing, and Dressing Tables, Chairs, Sideboard, Wardrobe, Chest of Drawers, a fine Mahogany Self-repeater Square Pianoforte by J. C. Doring and Co., Teapoys, Book-shelf, English Iron Bedstead, Conversation Couches with silk lining with Chairs to match, hanging, argand, wall, and table Lamps, &c., &c.

Also, on account of the concerned, an assortment of handsome Fancy Goods, consisting of Parian Figures, gilt Time-pieces and Flower Vases in glass domes on gilt stands, Fancy Flower Pots on gilt stands, iron folding Tables and Chairs, sets of gilt hanging and wall Kerosine Oil Lamps, earthern and glass Water and Tea Services, Bird Cages, large Oil Paintings in rich gilt frames, Woollen Rugs, &c., &c.

AUCTION SALE of very elegant and costly HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, plated, glass and porcelain wares, magnificent pier glasses in rich gilt frames with figures, a first class English mahogany miniature semi-grand piano by John Broadwood and Sons, an excellent English-built open carriage on C springs by E. Kesterton, a handsome brougham by ditto, horses, choice plant, &c., at the Malabar Castle, Malabar Hill.

On THURSDAY, the 21st instant, Messrs BOMANJEE DOSABHOY and Co. are instructed to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at his residence, at the above-mentioned place, the very elegant and costly HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c., &c., of Henry Forman, Esquire, proceeding to Europe, the same comprises rich hollow and thin stem glass wares; handsome white pink and gold, white green and gold, white blue and gold, flowered and white and gold dinner dessert and breakfast services, best plated ware, such as a set of dish covers containing four [illegible], cruet and pickle frames, ice pitcher, handsome [illegible] glass dish &c., table cutlery by Elkington & Co., very elaborately open carved seasoned blackwood furniture, consisting of a set of dining table in four pieces on stands, one centre-piece with round ends to form an oval dining table for 32 persons, a round ditto for 14 persons, sideboard, dumb waiter, dining-room chairs, tea caddy, cellarette, handsome hanging punkahs, richly carved drawing room oval large and small size pier tables with and without marble tops, half and full carved backed sofas and conversation couches with crimson silk lining and springs with drawing room and round backed easy chairs to match, handsomely carved blackwood centre Ottoman with ditto, ditto bronzed one two and four lights hanging and table argand and reading lamps, very rich Brussels and velvet pile drawing room carpets with borders, a first-class English mahogany miniature semi-grand piano by John Broadwood and Sons, a very neatly carved blackwood music chair with silk lining and springs, music stand, lady's writing table, chiffonier, magnificent wall pier glasses in rich gilt frames with figures, large and small painted and gilt real China flower and sugar jars on carved blackwood stands, carved large and small blackwood four posts bedsteads, camp cot, reclining couches, single and double carved washing table with and without China gilt furniture, ditto dressing ditto, mahogany toilet and cheval glasses, large size blackwood clothes and gown presses, screens, hat stand, valuable table ornaments, dispense articles, cooking utensils, choice plants, &c., &c.

At 2 o'clock P.M.

One excellent English built fourseated open carriage on C springs with lamp and pole by E. Kesterton, Longacre.
One handsome ditto brougham, by ditto.
One pair fast-trotting Australian grey carriage horses.
One ditto Arab ditto.
One set new plated mounted English carriage harness.
One ditto ditto second-hand ditto.
One Surat milch buffaloe with 2 calves.
One water cart with cask.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days previous to the day of sale.

BOMANJEE DOSABHOY & Co.

Bombay, 14th April 1870.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, by a young Foreigner, having a knowledge of the English, Italian and German Languages, a SITUATION as a MERCHANT'S, BROKER'S, or SHIPPING CLERK, either in Bombay or in another town in India. Terms moderate. Six years' good character can be given from last employer, and unexceptionable references. Address G. B. No. 24, Office of this Paper.

DE LA RUE & Co.'s

EXTRA SUPERFINE WATER-LINED SATIN

NOTE PAPER.

Presents the advantages of—an agreeable surface,—resistance to the action of damp,—substantial texture,—and availability for Inland correspondence under the

REDUCED INDIAN POSTAL RATES.

Pocket of 5 quires .... Cash Rs. 1-8. Credit Rs. 1-10.
Box of 100 envelopes to match... „ Rs. 1-4. „ 1-6.

One Sheet and Envelope weigh under ½ tola:
Three and a half Sheets and Envelope weigh under ½ oz.

IMPORTED BY

TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—The OFFICE of the EXAMINER of CLAIMS will be OPEN on THURSDAY and SATURDAY next, the 14th and 16th instant.

F. J. OLIPHANT,

Bombay, 11th April 1870. Offg. Examiner of Claims.

ALLGEMEINE VERSICHERUNGS GESELLSCHAFT FUER SEE-, FLUSS-, UND LANDTRANSPORT IN DRESDEN.

The undersigned have been APPOINTED AGENTS for the above Marine Insurance Company, and are prepared to accept Risks and to issue Policies. A. C. GUMPERT & Co.

Bombay, March, 1870.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

NOTICE is hereby given, that under instructions from Government, MADRAS TIME, which is 27 minutes in advance of the time in Bombay, WILL BE ADOPTED, on and after 1st MAY next, at all Stations on this Railway, and the Trains will run in accordance therewith.

HENRY CONDER,

General Traffic Manager.

Bombay, 12th April 1870.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

SPECIAL ACCOMMODATION FOR MATHERAN PASSENGERS.

NOTICE.—On MONDAY, the 18th April 1870, and EVERY SUBSEQUENT MONDAY, until further Notice, a SPECIAL TRAIN will leave NAREL at 7-5 A.M., arriving in Bombay at 10-20 A.M. HENRY CONDER,

Bombay, 12th April 1870. General Traffic Manager.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

NOTICE.—1st and 2nd CLASS RETURN TICKETS, issued on the 14th instant and intervening days, will be AVAILABLE for RETURN on any day up to and including the 19th APRIL 1870. HENRY CONDER,

Bombay, 12th April 1870. General Traffic Manager.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.—CALL of Rs. 21-13-1 or £2 per share on both classes of shares now Rs. 109-1-5 and Rs. 43-10-2 or £10 and £4 paid; making Rs. 130-14-6 and Rs. 65-7-3 or £1, and £6 per share called up.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a Resolution of the Board of Directors, the Proprietors of this Company holding shares in India upon which Rs. 109-1-5 and Rs. 43-10-2 or £10 and £4 per share have been already called up, are required to pay a further Call of Rs. 21-13-1 or £2 per share upon both classes of shares (making Rs. 130-14-6 and Rs. 65-7-3 or £12 and £6 per share paid) on or before the 26th April next at the New Bank of Bombay (Limited), and if such Call be not paid on or before the said 26th April, the holders of the shares will not be entitled to receive interest upon any portion of their shares, so long as such Call remain unpaid, but will nevertheless be chargeable with interest upon the arrears, at the rate of 5 per cent per annum, and the shares will become liable to forfeiture under the Companies' Clauses Consolidation Act 1845.

A letter for the payment of the Call will be forwarded to each shareholder.

The option of paying in full (the remaining Rs. 87-4-5 and Rs. 152-11-8 or £8 and £14 per share respectively) upon any portion of their shares, is continued to the shareholders, and a letter authorizing the Bankers to receive the payment may be obtained on application at this Office.

H. P. LeMESURIER, Agent.

Company's Office, Elphinstone Circle, 15th March 1870.

NOTICE.—BANK of INDIA (in Liquidation).—NOTICE is hereby given, that a FOURTH DIVIDEND, at the rate of Rs. 3¾ (Rupees Three and three quarters) per Share on the Old, and Rs. 2¼ (Rupees Two and one quarter) per Share on the New Issue, will be paid to the Shareholders, at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 12, Elphinstone Circle, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th instant, between the hours of 11 A. M., and 4 P. M., and on every following Wednesday during the same hours.

J. A. J. SHAW,
BERAMJEE NAOROSJEE, } Liquidators.

No. 12, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, 21st July, 1869.

THE TWENTY-FIVE LAKH LOAN CASE.

Now Ready, at *Bombay Gazette* Office,

JUDGMENTS delivered by Mr. Justice Westropp and Sir Charles Sargent in the case of the

BANK OF BOMBAY

versus

THE ORIENTAL BANKING CORPORATION.

The above have been reprinted in Pamphlet Form, and copies may be had in this Office. Price ONE RUPEE.

Bombay Gazette Office, April 4.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned Banks will be CLOSED, for the EASTER HOLIDAYS, on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 15th and 16th instant:—

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
J. F. MOIR, Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China,
ROBT. CAMPBELL, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
JAMES SIMPSON, Acting Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
E. J. HARDCASTLE, Manager.
For the National Bank of India (Limited),
JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.
For the Agra Bank (Limited),
EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
R. STEVENSON, Agent.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY for ONE YEAR of WAX CLOTH, Wrapping Cloth, Country Sealing Wax, Twine, Gunny, Dammer, &c., required for the use of the Bombay General Post Office, will be RECEIVED by the undersigned on the 29th April 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon.

2nd. Parties tendering must make a Cash deposit of Rs. 500, which will be forfeited in case the party whose tender may be accepted should refuse to fulfil the Contract, or should fail to furnish forthwith the security required by the Department.

3rd. No reason will be assigned for the rejection of any tender.

4th. Samples of the articles to be supplied, and the forms of tender can be seen, and particulars known by personal application at this Office, between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M., daily.

C. A. STUART, Post Master.

Bombay General Post Office, 31st March 1870.

THE BOMBAY ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Several influential members of the Bombay community having represented to Mrs. Buxton (pupil of Jacques Herz, and student of the Conservatoires of Music in Brussels and Antwerp) that an Institution where Music, Instrumental and Vocal, would be thoroughly taught, on moderate terms, is a want that has been long felt, she, acting on their suggestion, has founded the above Academy: it has been located in the house known as the "Nunnery," next the residence lately occupied by the Rev. E. H. Cooper, "The Wilderness," Mazagon.

The house has been suitably fitted up for the accommodation both of visitors and pupils. The Concert Hall (100 ft by 43) possesses good acoustic properties.

Mrs. Buxton has been so fortunate as to secure the services of Signor Alberto Zelman as Musical Director and Professor of the Institution, and those of Mr. Herberte Sause (late of the Sacred Harmonic Society, London,) as Assistant in the training of the Singing Classes.

Classes will be formed for tuition in the Tonic Solfa system: particular attention will be paid to the cultivation and development of the voice.

The pupils of this Academy will receive a Sound Education both in the Theory and Practice of Music. Hours will be set apart for the tuition of Native Ladies, who (should they desire it) will be under the immediate care of Mrs. Buxton herself.

In connection with the Institution, Concerts will be given, when pupils will have an opportunity of displaying the advancement made in their studies. Grand Evening Concerts will also be given twice a month, in which the professionals connected with the Institution and distinguished Amateurs will perform. These Concerts will consist of Classical, Operatic, and Popular Music; and, occasionally, of Sacred Music entirely.

Any member tolerably proficient in music, wishing to perform at any of the Concerts, will have the privilege of attending the rehearsals for such Concert, gratis.

All Concerts will be free to members and pupils; there will be a few tickets issued to visitors not connected with the Institution.

The Proprietress of this Institution is sanguine that, with the encouragement and support of the Musical Public, she will be the means of laying the foundation of an Academy of Music similar to those established in the principal Cities of Europe.

It is gratifying to Mrs. Buxton to announce that she has already been promised the support of some influential members of the Bombay community.

Subjoined is the proposed Scale of Charges:—

	Per month. Rs.
Instruction in the Theory and Practice of Music, on any Instrument, two Lessons per week, of one hour each	15
Instruction in Vocal Music, two Lessons per week, of one hour each	20
Instruction in either Vocal or Instrumental Music, in a Class, two Lessons per week, of one hour each	5
Instruction in Vocal and Instrumental Music, four Lessons per week, of one hour each	30
Instruction by Lecture (in class) in Harmony, thorough Bass and Composition, two Lectures per week, of one hour each	10
Private Instruction in the preceding, two Lessons per week, of one hour each	20

Pupils may be attended at their own residences.

The Subscription for Members will be Rs. 15 per quarter.

Schools attended by special arrangement.

Families will be constituted members at a reduction of 50 per cent for every Ticket after the first.

The Academy is open from this date, and Mrs. Buxton is prepared to register the names of Members and Pupils. All Communications to be addressed to

Mrs. BUXTON,

The Bombay Academy of Music, Mazagon,

The Bombay Academy of Music, 11th April 1870.

H. R. H. the DUKE of EDINBURGH.—A fine PORTRAIT of H. R. H. the DUKE of EDINBURGH on toned India paper engraved by William Holl after A. de Salomé.

The original picture was exhibited in the Royal Academy of London, and was engraved by Royal command; it is the only engraved Portrait of H. R. H. in existence.

We have just received a few copies, and we can positively state that they are the only ones sent to India for sale.

Size of Picture 22 inches by 16 inches. They can be had either framed or unframed.

SOUNDY AND Co.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PAYNE AND CO., WINE MERCHANTS, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY, (Opposite the Custom House.) GODOWNS, MARINE STREET.

ESTABLISHED IN CALCUTTA UPWARDS OF HALF A CENTURY.

Places of Business and Agencies.

Calcutta	Belatee Bungalow.	
London	Offices and Bonded Vault, Mincing Lane.	
Paris	Rue de Bonde.	
China	Hongkong.	
„	Shanghai.	
Manilla	Strada Philipinas.	
Wine Districts	Coblentz.	Rheims.
	Moselle	Bordeaux.
	Frankfort O. M.	Cognac.
	Epernay.	

SHERRIES.

The whole of our Sherries are imported by us direct from Xeres; the following are the Brands we have always in stock:—

Credit.	Mark. Seal.	Quality & Peculiarity	Cash.
20 0	B	Red—A pale, full flavoured, Dinner or Luncheon Wine	18 0
20 0	A	Red—Similar quality as above, but much drier	18 0
26 0	C	Red—A pale, rich flavoured Wine, fine aroma, particularly suitable as a Dinner Wine	22 0
27 0	1	White—Pale, delicate and nutty Wine, possessing great delicacy of flavour, and recommended as a good Dessert Wine	24 0
30 0	2	White—Old natural pale dry Wine, extremely mellow and fine, and very dry, quite the Amontillado character	27 0
32 0	3	White—Ditto, ditto, also very dry	29 0
33 0	4	White—Vino de Pasto, a Wine well known at all the best West-end Clubs in London; a choice, old, delicate, pale and dry Wine	30 0
33 0		Amontillado, very pale, delicate flavour, very dry and full of aroma. We offer it to the connoisseur who can appreciate the characteristics of a fine Amontillado; very old	30 0
36 0		Manzanilla, a pale, old, and elegant Wine, very choice. We offer it to those who can appreciate the extremely delicate flavour and dryness peculiar to this Wine; it will be found an excellent tonic, recommended to invalids	32 0

Fine Old East India Madeira.

PORT.

Imported direct from Oporto, where our Reserves are old; they are the sole produce of the Upper Douro.

Credit.		Cash.
18 0	(One Grape), a full bodied fruity Wine	16 0
24 0	(Two Grapes), a superb full flavoured Wine, very mellow, a good After-Dinner Wine	21 0
30 0	(Three Grapes), a fine Invalid Port, it possesses a Burgundy flavour with a fine bouquet and good body	27 0

BRANDIES.

We keep a reserve of two or three hundred Hogsheads of Brandy in Bond in the London Vaults, which are allowed to mature before bottling; this enables us to keep up the quality and character of our own brands.

Credit.		Cash.
29 0	Pure Pale Brandy, Gold Vine Leaf	27 0
32 0	+ Ditto ditto Green Vine Leaf	29 0
40 0	Cognac, Highest Vintage, 15 years old	36 0

+ This pure Pale Brandy is demonstrated upon analysis to be peculiarly free from acidity, and very superior to the usual importations of Veritable Cognac. It is equal to any first-class brandy shipped to this market.

N.B.—We recommend the Green Vine Leaf as a fine and moderately priced Brandy. Rs. 29 per dozen.

SAUTERNES.

Credit.		Cash.
28 0	Sauterne	18 & 24 0
34 0	Grand Sauterne	30 0
42 0	Chateau Y'quem: this is the pure juice of a selected Grape grown on the Chateau Y'quem Estate	36 0

SPIRITS, LIQUORS, &c.

20 0	Fine Old Tom, labelled Payne & Co.	18 0
22 0	Payne's Cream of the Valley, White Capsule. This is the purest and finest Gin shipped	20 0
	Hollands Gin	
20 0	Whiskey, Scotch	18 0
22 0	Whiskey, Irish	20 0
20 0	Orange Bitters	17 0
22 0	Jamaica Rum	20 0
20 0	Ginger Wine	17 0
22 0	Vermouth	19 0

DUTCH LIQUEURS.

Curacoa	25 0
Maraschino de Zara	37 0
Noyeau	35 0
Cherry Brandy	18 0

FRENCH LIQUEURS.

8 0	Noyeau, Parfait Amour, Curaçoa, Vanille, Chartreuse, Jenui Rose, Raspail...per doz. assorted.	28 0

CHABLIS, MARSALA, BUCELLAS.

18 0	Chablis, a very nice light Wine or warm weather	16 0
18 0	Marsala Z	16 0
22 0	Marsala X	20 0
25 0	Dry Bucellas Z	22 0
28 0	Dry Bucellas X	25 0

For CHAMPAGNES, HOCKS, MOSELLES, CLARETS BRANDIES and BEER, see TO-MORROW'S ISSUE.

THE Undersigned have for SALE at their Godowns the following SHIPMENTS:—

Hennessy's Brandy, one Star	Rs. 21	per dozen.
Ditto two Stars	24	„
Ditto three Stars	29	„
Martell's Brandy, one Star	21	„
Ditto two Stars	24	„
Ditto three Stars	29	„
Begg's Lochnagar Whiskey, in 2 gallon jars, at	17	per jar.
Stewart's Port Wine, a good sound Wine	18	per dozen.
Boord's Old Tom	15	„
Bass Ale, bottled by Stone, Quarts	5-8	„
Ditto Ditto Pints	3-8	„
Stout, bottled by J. M. Borthwick, Quarts	4-8	„
Ditto Ditto Ditto Pints	3-0	„
Ale Ditto Ditto Quarts	4-8	„
Ditto Ditto Ditto Pints	3-0	„

All orders from up-country will have careful attention, and the customary allowances will be made for Cash to wholesale Traders and Messes.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co.

Bombay, 28th March 1870.

BOUNEVIALLE AND SIBILLE, WINE AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENCY, 1 Oak Lane, Fort.

Bordeaux (a sound Breakfast Wine	per doz.	qts	Rs.	8 0
Do	„	qts	„	9 0
Do (old)	„	qts	„	10 8
Do do	„	pts	„	6 0
St. Estephé Medoc (recommended)	„	qts	„	12 8
St. Julien do	„	qts	„	13 0
Do do	„	pts	„	7 8
High Wines from		Rs. 14	to	30 0
Sherries from		„ 16	to	24 0

BRANDY.

Hennessy's 3 Stars * * *	per doz.	Rs.	30 0
Do 2 do * *	„	„	25 0
Do 1 do *	„	„	22 0
Martell's	„	„	23 0

CHAMPAGNE.

Champagne Manuel & Co., Rheims, opened by a new system patented	„	qts „	30 0
Do do do	„	pts „	16 0
Old Tom (Swaine & Bords)	„	pts „	16 0
Whisky (Irish)	„	pts „	15 8
Maraschino	„	pts „	18 0

BEER.

Bass's Beer, Bottled by Stone	per doz.	qts Rs.	6 0
Do do do	„	pts „	4 0
Tennents Beer, 1st quality	„	qts „	5 0
Do do do	„	pts „	3 4

PORTER.

Tennent's Porter	per doz.	qts Rs.	5 0
Do do	„	pts „	3 4
Vermouth Noilly Prat	„	qts „	15 0
Do do	„	pts „	8 4

Bills paid within one month of delivery will be considered as Cash Payment, and we shall allow 2 per cent. discount.

We guarantee the quality of the above Wines, and Spirits and agree to take back any of our Goods not suiting the buyer.

All orders from up-country for Oilman Stores, Tobacco, Cigars (Havannah), Olive Oil, will be promptly attended to.

Price List on Application.

CHARLES TOVEY AND SON'S WINES.

	1 doz. quarts.	2 doz. Pints.
CLARETS.		
Médoc Ordinaire C. T.'s No. 4	15 0	17 0
St. Emilion, C. Tovey's No. 3	20 0	22 0
St. Julien, ditto No. 2 C	24 0	26 0
St. Estèphe, ditto No. 2 B	30 0	32 0
Margaux, ditto No. 2	36 0	38 0
Charles Tovey's No. 1	40 0	42 0
BORDEAUX—WHITE.		
Haut Sauterne	25 0	27 0
BURGUNDIES—WHITE.		
Pouilly	25 0	27 0
Chablis	30 0	32 0
BURGUNDIES - RED.		
Beaune	30 0	32 0
CHAMPAGNES.		
Ay, Sec	26 0	28 0
Royal Bouzy, Très Sec	33 0	35 0
Extra Dry Sillery Royal	40 0	42 0
Verzenay Imperial	45 0	47 0
(Très Très Sec.)		
Royal Bouzy in half pts., p. case of 4 dozs.	50 0	
Ay, ditto	31 0	
SHERRIES		
Pale Dry Dinner, C. Tovey's No. 3	24 0	
Choice Amontillado	28 0	
Very Soft, Fine, Dry No. 2	32 0	34 0
Very Choice Old Dry No. 1	40 0	42 0
3 Crowns Solera	44 0	46 0
La Perla	50 0	52 0
PORTS.		
Fine Fruity Old, Rich or Dry	30 0	32 0
Choicest Old and Dry	36 0	38 0
SPARKLING MOSELLES.		
Muscat Moselle	36 0	38 0
Die Blüme der Moselle	40 0	42 0
SPARKLING HOCK.		
Die Perle des Reins	40 0	42 0
COGNAC BRANDIES.		
Fine Pale, Vintage 1865	20 0	
Charles Tovey's No. 1	32 0	
HOLLAND'S GENEVA.		
Per case of 15 squares, Proof Spirit	26 0	
Per case of 12 squares, Proof Spirit	16 0	
BRITISH SPIRITS.		
Old Tom Gin	18 0	
Pure Unsweetened Gin	18 0	
Finest Irish Whisky	22 0	
Finest Islay ditto, very old	22 0	

OWEN & OKELL, Bombay,

Agents for Charles Tovey & Son.

Agents for Bengal,

Messrs. TURNER, MORRISON & Co., Calcutta.

NOTICES.

BINOCULAR MICROSCOPE, By SMITH and BECK, with mechanical stage, rectangular movements, circular movements, and top sliding plate, with spring clip for holding the object.

Rackwork adjustment to draw tubes for regulating the width apart of eye-pieces to suit different observers.

Stand Condenser, Flat and Concave Mirrors with arm for obtaining oblique lights, Parabolic Speculum, Polarising Prisms, Shadbolt's Turn Table for making Cement Cells, Beckett's Microscope Lamp, Dipping Tubes, Zoophyte Trough, Aquatic Box or Animalcule Cage, Stage Forceps, and all necessary apparatus, a large number of Objects and spare Object Glasses, Griffith and Henfrey's Micrographic Dictionary. The Microscope and its Revelations by Dr. Carpenter. The Art of preparing and mounting Microscopic Objects, by Davis.

. This is one of the most beautifully finished and complete instruments ever imported into India, it has many extra fittings not above enumerated, and is fitted on a revolving table with glass shade.

SOUNDY AND Co.,

BOMBAY.

CASH PRICE LIST.

SOUNDY & COMPANY,

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,

BEG to call attention to the reduced prices quoted, and which are for CASH ONLY. To prevent unnecessary correspondence a remittance should accompany orders. Illustrated catalogues free by post, on application.

DESPATCH BOXES.

TRAVELLING DESKS, TOURISTS' COMPANIONS, &c. Rs.

	Rs.
The "ALLIANCE" DESPATCH BOX AND WRITING DESK, having three folds or openings, presenting a most convenient slope for writing, and allowing a large space for documents, with the following fittings:—cash book and journal, blotting book, two patent inkstands, a supply of paper and envelopes, ivory rule, paper knife, eraser, penknife, scissors, silver pencil and penholder. In best grained Russia, lined with Morocco, fitted with new patent spring lock, and enclosed in solid leather outer case (size 15½ by 11 by 6½)	108
The "ARMY AND NAVY" DESPATCH BOX, with three folds or openings, fitted with stationery, cutlery, &c., as above, in best Russia, lined with Morocco, new patent spring lock, in solid leather outer case (size 15½ by 11 by 7)	100
The "LADIES' PRESENTATION WRITING OR DESPATCH CASE (size 12 by 9½ by 5), rounded top, covered with green Morocco, gilt Grecian design, lined with satin-wood, sunk handle, long tubular hinges. Mordan's lock and fastenings, all richly gilt and engraved, fitted with best stationery, cutlery, ivory and silver articles, two inkstands, Morocco blotting cases, &c.	84
The "UNIVERSITY" DESPATCH BOX, with writing slope, and tray for stationery, highly finished, in best Russia leather, size 16 inches	84
The "GLADSTONE" DESPATCH BOX, size 14 in. by 10 in. by 7 in. high, a convenient and portable Desk, with ample space for envelopes and paper, fitted with inkstands, pen-tray, blotting book, the opening forming a writing slope, lined with Mahogany, covered with best Roan leather, with Sunk handles	40

TOURISTS' COMPANIONS, OR TRAVELLERS' WRITING CASES.

LARGE OCTAVO TOURISTS' CASES, with safety ink, light box, paper and envelopes, and loose blotting book, size 9½ by 6 by 2½ inches:—

	Rs.
In Turkey Morocco, lined Roan, gilt double-action lock, or in Russia ... from	18
The STUDENT'S WRITING CASE, octavo, fluted Roan, double-action lock fitted	10
THE ELGIN WRITING CASE ... Cash price	22

The Elgin Writing Case, from its compactness, lightness, and comprehensiveness, supersedes the ordinary despatch boxes and desks in travelling. It is so constructed that it can be expanded and contracted at pleasure. The Elgin Writing Case possesses all the advantages of the Despatch Box, being at the same time only one-third its weight and size. For travelling or campaigning it has been pronounced "the best Writing Case ever invented."

	Rs.
TOURISTS' EXPANDING CASE, very compact in arrangement, Russia, lined Roan, with gilt double-action lock	20
TOURISTS' QUARTO CASES, as above, size 11½ by 8½ by 2 inches, in Russia, with gilt double-action locks	24
LADIES' PRESENTATION QUARTO CASES, in Russia, gilt elegant, lined with best French watered silk, gilt handle plates, extra gilt and engraved locks, a superb case for presentation	52
SOLID LEATHER WRITING CASES, FOOLSCAP size, fitted, admirably adapted for Indian use, with double-action lock	30
SOLID LEATHER WRITING CASE, large OCTAVO size, lined French Morocco	21
TRAVELLER'S QARTO WRITING CASE, in French Morocco with lock	10

"AS EASY AS A B C—AS SAMPLE AS 1 2 3."

THE A B C PATENT DESPATCH BOX.

	Rs.
No. 2. 13 inches by 8 inches, and 6½ inches deep, Japanned Tin, with Lock	24
No. 3. 10 inches by 7½ inches, and 6¼ inches deep, in cloth	8

TRAVELLING or DRESSING BAGS, &c.

For Ladies or for Gentlemen.

Handsomely fitted Bags, fitted with Glass Bottles, with Silvered Tops, Comb and Brushes, Cutlery, &c., with abundance of Room for Sundries or Clothes, forming a most complete and convenient Travelling Companion.

First size, best Morocco, 80 Rs.
Large size, best Morocco, 120 Rs.

	Rs.
Neat Hand BAGS or VALISES for Travelling, in strong Grained Leather ... each from	8
"COURIER" or Travelling Bags with Strap, for Gentlemen ... each from	8
LEATHER WORK-BASKETS of very elegant form, in best Morocco Leather, lined with Silk, finished in the best style, in three sizes. beautifully fitted. Rs. 26, Rs. 34, and	38
LEATHER WORK BOXES, fitted, covered Morocco, with Embossed border, very pretty	42
The "TATTING" Companion, baloon shape, Morocco and Silk, fitted	12
Very Elegant Ladies' WORK CASES, in bright Grained Morocco, with sunk handle, lined and fitted	36
ELEGANT CASES, fitted with Instruments, Cutlery, &c., for Ladies' use, in Russia leather	18
Ladies' HANDKERCHIEF BOXES, beautifully finished, in Morocco leather, lined with Silk	12
Ladies' GLOVE BOXES, Morocco, with Gilt mounts	14
Ladies' SCENT CASES, Morocco covered, with three bottles, lock, with spring at the back of the lid	18

DESKS, WRITING SETS, and WORK BOXES.

An elegant assortment in Walnut-wood, Rose-wood, and Coromandel-wood, plain or inlaid, or richly ornamented with Metal Mounts in new and elegant styles.

	Rs. Rs.
Walnut-wood WRITING DESKS, brass bound, lined with Leather	11 and 16
Walnut Wood ditto, round top, inlaid, 12 and 14 inch	20 and 28
REGENCY DESKS, Walnut, inland with Tulip-wood	18 and 32

SPLENDIDLY ORNAMENTED

ENVELOPE BOXES AND BLOTTERS,

EN SUITE,

Suitable for Presentation, from Rs. 40 to Rs. 120 per set

	Rs. Rs.
Ladies' WORK BOXES, Walnut-wood, Round top, inlaid with fancy-wood, fitted and lined with Silk	10, 15 and 20
Ladies' WORK BOXES, Flat Top, beautifully inlaid	22 and 26
Ladies' WORK BOXES, Coromandel-wood, gilt "ROPE" pattern, with Wedgwood Ware Medallion centre	
BOOKSLIDES, in solid Walnut, Satin-wood, Amboyna-wood, plain or carved, single or double Slides, each from.	5 to 10

SOUNDY AND COMPANY,

HUMMUM STREET.

NOTICE.—We have received instructions from the shippers to clear out the remainder of a consignment of HENRI KLASEREI'S celebrated WINES and BRANDIES at a reduced rate to make room for fresh shipment to arrive via SUEZ CANAL.

We guarantee all to be pure and unadulterated and the first expression of the best Grapes.

The following are the reduced rates for cash with order:—

FINE FLAVOURED BORDEAUX WINES.

CLARET.

Excellent quality mellowed character. White Capsule per dozen ... Rs. 11 0

St. JULIEN 1865.

A fine Wine, soft and of full Bouquet. Black Capsule per dozen ... Rs. 16 0

MARGAUX 1865.

A choice expression of a fine vintage, and strongly recommended. Blue Capsule per dozen ... Rs. 20 0

SHERRIES.

GOLDEN SHERRY.

A rich and luscious Wine. White Capsule per doz... Rs. 18 0

FINE SHERRY.

A wholesome, invigorating Tonic Wine. Black Capsule per dozen ... Rs. 22 0

EAST INDIA SHERRY.

Double voyaged and of remarkably fine quality. Blue Capsule per dozen ... Rs. 28 0

BRANDIES.

KLASEREI'S FINE COGNAC	Rs. 20 0
——— RUBY BROWN BRANDY	„ 20 0
——— "IN VINO VERITAS" BRANDY	„ 20 0
——— VIEUX COGNAC	„ 30 0

Originally of the highest flavour and character, its careful preservation in bulk for many years has gradually imparted to the VIEUX COGNAC a tone and character which render it in every respect a Superb Brandy. For an invalid or for any highly organized palate, demanding great delicacy of flavour as well as wholesome stimulant, this Brandy stands unequalled.

HENRI KLASEREI'S FLASK, BRANDY convenient for Travellers, each Flask is warranted to contain the twelfth part of an Imperial Gallon.

Case containing 24 Flasks ... Rs. 22 0

To save all unnecessary correspondence, it may be stated that SOUNDY & Co.'s terms are strictly for Cash. There can be no reason why just and honourable paymasters should be mulcted to make up for the defaults of those who will not or cannot pay, or who require indefinite credit.

NEW INDIAN

SOLID PIANOFORTES

Full Compass, Square, admirable tone, touch, and finish, thoroughly secured, manufactured throughout of solid Mahogany. From Rs. 575 each.

SYMPATHETIC

GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE.

Rs. 850 each.

HARMONIUMS.

From Rs. 110 to Rs. 850 each.

SOUNDY AND Co.,

HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

SHARE MARKET.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

FOUR per cent. Government Paper at Rs. 96 has been in demand.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

Number of Shares.	Noml. value sh.	Paid up.	Last divi-dend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
12,000	100	all	4 p.ct	Agra Bank	109
22,000	1,000	all	5 p.ct	Bank of Bengal	1,350
10,000	500	all	5 p.ct	Ditto of Bombay New	615
10,000	500	100		Ditto 2nd Res. Issue	180
5,250	1,000	all	12 p.ct	Ditto of Madras	1,450
3,000	250	all	8 p.ct	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of I. L. & China	33½
15,000	200	all	6 do.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C.	195
17,000	250	125	6 do.	National Bank of India	125
60,000	250	all	12 do.	Oriental Bank	462½

LAND COMPANIES.

4,000	3,000	all	Rs. 65	Colaba Land Co.	1,585
10,000	1,000	all	Rs. 30	Elph'st'ne Land	1,055
10,500	1,000	650	..11-14	Do. New	680
8,000	150	all	Nil	Frere Land & Pier Co. Ld	180
2,000	5,000	4,100	Nil	Mazagon Land	1,055
5,000	2,000	1,400	Nil	Port Canning	290

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

...	£20	218.8.0	5 p.c.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	237½
...	£20	109.1.5	do.	Do. New £20 shares	117
...	£	43.10.2	do.	Do.	
...	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,100
...	£100	196.5.1	do.	Do. New Shares	200

EXCHANGE.

On	Terms.	Rate
London	At sight	1s. 11¼d.
London Banks	6 months' sight	1s. 11 9/81.
Do. Credits	6 Do. do.	1s. 11 11/16d.
Do. Documents	6 Do. do.	1s. 11¾d.
Calcutta	At sight	10¾
Do.	30 days' sight	99½
Do.	60 days' sight	99¼
Madras	At sight	99¾
Do.	30 days' sight	99½
China	60 Do. do	225

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent.	113¾
Five per cent.	107⅞
Four per cent.	96
Five per cent. (Public Works Loan)	102¼
Five per cent. Debenture Loan 1866-67	103¼
15 years' Debenture Loans	108
10 years' do. do	106⅞
5 years' do. do.	102
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate	108
Do. Do. Market Rate	107½

BANK OF BOMBAY.

Government Securities	4 per cent
Mercantile Bills	6 „

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns each	Rs.	10-6
Bank of England Notes	„	10-4
Carolas	„	290
Mexican Dollars	„	220
Five-Franc Pieces	„	208
Bar Silver	„	106-1
Gold Leaf	„	15-1
Bar Gold 10 oz. English	„	16
Australian Gold	„	196-76

CALCUTTA.—9TH APRIL, 1870.

Government Securities.—This morning's "Gazette of India" notifies that the 4½ per cents. of 1854-57 are to be paid off on the 14th July 1870, unless the holders transfer the same to the new 4½ per cents of 1870, on or before the date fixed for payment. 4 per cents were weaker to-day, sales were made at 95-12, 95-10 and 95-8, or 4-4 to 4-6 discount. 4½ per cents of 1870, changed hands at Rs. 103-12 and 103-10. Some heavy purchases of 5½ per cents took place at Rs. 113-2.

6 per cent Municipal Debentures were bought for investors, viz., papers of 1865 and 1866 at from 107-4 to 107-10 and of 1870 at Rs. 108-4 to 108-6.

Bank of Bengal shares were bought at Rs. 1,390.

National Bank of India shares sold at Rs. 127, exclusive of the dividend.

—*Englishman.*

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—APRIL 14.

Bailey, Lieutenant, 106th Regiment, on sick leave, from Umballa.

Prinsep, Lieutenant, 19th Hussars, to rejoin, from ——

Stephens, Lieutenant, 7th Royal Fusiliers, to rejoin, from Poona

Plummer, Captain, 1/7th Royal Fusiliers, on leave, from Poona.

Lumsdaine, Surgeon Major, Indian Medical Department, on duty, from Poona.

Plummer, Lieutenant, Bombay Staff Corps, on sick leave, from Malligaum.

Hulseberg, Staff Surgeon, Medical Department, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—APRIL 14.

Gubbins, Captain, 2nd Queen's, on leave, to England.

Campbell, Lieutenant Colonel, 22nd Regiment N. I., on leave, to Matheran.

Beville, Major, Staff Corps, on duty, to Mahableshwur.

Price, Lieutenant-Colonel, Bombay Staff Corps, from leave, to Surat.

Fagan, Lieutenant, Bombay Staff Corps, on sick leave, to Malligaum.

ARMY GENERAL ORDERS.

By His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.

Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 13th April, 1870.

With reference to G G O No 232, 30th March, and G G O No 253 of the 6th instant, the following arrangements in the Divisional and Brigade Staff are ordered:—

Major General Sir George Malcolm, K C B, and Lieutenant Colonel Baker, Assistant Adjutant General, are transferred from Sind to the Mhow division.

Lieutenant Colonel W S Hewett, Assistant Adjutant General, is transferred from Mhow to the Poona division.

Brigadier General Addison, C B, and Major Anderson, Brigade Major, are transferred from the Poona Brigade to the Sind District.

In continuation of G O C No 194, 2nd instant, it is notified that the Assistant Adjutant General, Royal Artillery, proceeded to Mahableshwur with H E the Commander-in-Chief.

The following arrangements are ordered:—

Veterinary Staff Surgeon W Lamb is directed to proceed to Ahmednuggur, and assume veterinary charge of the 3rd Hussars, and other details at that station.

Veterinary Surgeon G Aitkinson, E Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery, is directed to proceed to Hydrabad, and assume veterinary charge of C Battery, E Brigade, Royal Horse Artillery.

Both these Officers will travel expeditiously at the public expense.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

3rd Hussars—Assistant Surgeon R Anderson, to the Neilgherry Hills, from 7th March to 6th September, 1870, on medical certificate.

49th Foot—Lieutenant R O Aldworth (Inspector of Musketry) to England, Overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

60th Rifles—(2nd Battalion) Captain M Tilford, to England, Overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

105th Foot—Lieutenant (Local Captain) J. E. Baines, to England, Overland, doing duty with troops, is required from the date of embarkation to appear before a medical board.

SHIPPING.

DAILY FREIGHT REPORT—13TH APRIL.

London	Cotton	£1 5s. 0d. Nom.p.ton
	Cases	£2 0s. 0d. to £2 5s. 0d.
	Seeds	£1 0s. 0d.
Liverpool	Iron Ships Cotton	£1 5s. 0d. to £1 10s. 0d. „
	Wooden Ships „	£1 0s. 0d. to £1 5s. 0d.
	Myrabolns & Coir bdls	£0 17s. 6d. to £1 0s. 0d.
	Seeds	£0 7s. 6d. to £0 12s. 6d.
Havre	Cotton	£1 7s. 6d. to £1 10s. 0d.
	Coffee	Nominal
Overland	Steamers	£3 0s. 0d. to £3 5s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal		£2 7s. 6d. to £2 15s. 0d.
China	Steamer Cotton	Rs. 9 to 10 per bale.
	Opium	Rs. 25 to 30 per chest.
	Sailing Ships	Nominal
Calcutta	Salt	Rs. 3 0 0 to 4 0 0 per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay		Rs. 14 to 15 and Calcutta Port charges
Mauritius		8 annas per bag nominal.

ARRIVALS.

April.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
13	Quorn	Bond	Liverpool, Dec. 2.
	Yeavering Bell	Peart	Coconada.
14	Polyxena	Balson	Liverpool, Dec. 7.
	Edward Marie	Vondudus	Singapore.
	Phlox (s)	Baker	Goa, April 12.

DEPARTURES.

April.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
14	Spartan (s)	Redhead	Liverpool, via Suez Canal.
	John Peacock	Finlay	Rangoon.
	Garnock	Auld	Colombo.
	Lauretta	McLaren	Batavia.
	Rothesay	Main	Rangoon.
	Westminster	Berryman	Liverpool.
	Ellora (s)	Hector	China, &c.
	Keerata Roodeen	Nacoda	Colombo.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yesterday—

Steamer Phlox, Baker, to Coast and Goa.
Steamer Candia, Blake, to Aden and Suez.
Steamer General Havelock, Drewitz, to Malabar Coast.
Steamer Milbanke, Smith, to Liverpool, via Suez Canal.
Steamer Bywell Castle, Crawford, to Liverpool via Suez Canal.
Barque Calypso, Johnson, to Kurrachee.
Schooner Aguia, Santos, to Hongkong.

The following vessels began to load yesterday—
Steamer Gunga, to Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.
Ship Hermann, to Hongkong.

THE HOOGHLY.

ARRIVALS.

April 9	Moulmein (s)	James	Akyab, April 6.
	Alice (s)	Ellis	Liverpool, Feb 19
	Kaffraria (s)	Starks	London.
	Volante (s)	Moore	Hull, Feb 15
	Esperance	Boja	Pondicherry
	Benares	Noyes	Bombay, Jan 27
	Timoor Shah	Winter	Moulmein, Mar 21
	Sir Hugh Rose	Spurdens	Moulmein Mar 19
	Rinaldo	Hore	Cardiff, Dec 6
10	Penang (s)	Smith	Singapore, Mar 23

DEPARTURES.

April 9	Punjaub (s)	—	—
10	Tritaman	—	—
	Bowfell	—	—
	Ocean Mail	—	—
	Futty Selam	—	—

ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press having leased (among other privileges) from the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, and the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway Company, the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these two Companies, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisements on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Traders, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the prilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c. seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations a decided means of extending their business.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Terms of Advertising may be learned on application to the Manager "Bombay Gazette" Press.

"Bombay Gazette" Press, 1869.

JOB PRINTING in all its BRANCHES.—Ornamental Printing in Colours and in Gold. Bills, Broadsides, Theatrical and Musical Programmes, Cards of all descriptions; Banking and Mercantile Ledgers, Memo. Heads, &c., &c.; Machine-ruling and Paging, and Bookbinding Estimates forwarded on application to the Manager.

BOMBAY GAZETTE STEAM PRESS.

Will be Published To-morrow,

BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The Bombay Gazette Overland Summary, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ... Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Meadow Street, Fort.

Will be Published To-morrow,

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT AND SUMMARY OF TRADE,

Published once a fortnight at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of every alternate Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains:—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, with statement of Ships chartered, &c.
Export Manifests of Vessels which have sailed during the Fortnight.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date, as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the three months, and for the same period as far back as 1862.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarns into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the three months and the same period as far back as 1862 and 1839 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, and of arrivals and departures of Vessels during the fortnight.

Annual Subscription (in advance)......Rs. 10
Single Copy ... Annas 8

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Medow Street, Fort.

NOTICE.—Considering the importance of the Question of WIDOW RE-MARRIAGE, and the desirability of acquiring knowledge more precise than is now possessed by the public, we offer a

PRIZE of Rs. 50 for an ESSAY

containing a full and true account of the social status, condition, style of living, and daily habits of Widow Girls among the middle and superior classes of Guzerati and Marathi speaking Hindoos.

The length of the paper need not exceed two columns of the *Bombay Gazette*. The Competitors must be Hindoos. They should send in their manuscript, sealed, to this office within one month. The writer's name must be stated, but will not be published unless desired.

Bombay, 15th April, 1870.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS ONE RUPEE AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTH.

MANECKJEE EDULJEE—April 11th, at Sholapoor, the wife of Maneckjee Eduljee, Head Clerk to the Collector of Sholapoor, of a son.

DEATH.

MORRIS—April 13th, at Chinchpooghly Hill, wife of F. Morris, Esq., Nautical Assistant Harbour Defences, Mazagon.

BENGAL.

BIRTH.

RABAN—April 2nd, at Chittagong, the wife of H. C. B. C. Raban, Esq., C.S., of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

WATERS—CLARK—April 5th, at St. John's Church, by the Rev. J. Stephenson, Rachel Elizabeth, 3rd daughter of the late W. H. Waters, Esq., of Hope Town, Darjeeling, to A. Clarke, Esq., of the Bank of Bengal.

HART—CLERMONT—April 2nd, at St. John's Church, Calcutta, by the Rev. J. C. Stephen-William Lay Hart, to Margaret Sophia Hume, daughter of the late S. W. Clermont.

NORTH-WEST PROVINCES, &c.

BIRTHS.

METCALFE—April 1st, at Edwardesabad (Bunnoo), the wife of Assistant Surgeon Fenwick Metcalfe, 2nd Sikhs (Punjaub Frontier Force), of a son.

FOWLE—April 2nd, at Peshawur, the wife of Lieutenant-Colonel C. S. Fowle, 36th N. I., of a son.

BURN—April 6th, at Mozufferpore Tirhoot, the wife of Major James Burn, B.S.C., of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

ARBUTHNOT—HALL—At St. John's Church, Meerut, by the Rev. J. F. A. Gavin, Chaplain of Roorkee, Geo. Alex. P. Arbuthnot, Captain, (late 4th Bengal European Cavalry,) to Anna Jessie, youngest daughter of the late T. D. Hall, Esq., Ashbrook County, Roscommon.

DEATHS.

PRINGLE—April 5th, at Dhoon Lodge, Deyrah, N. W. P., William John, the only child of Surgeon R. Pringle, M. D., H. M.'s Bengal Army, aged four months.

DRUMMOND—April 5th, at Sealkote, Henriette Alice, daughter of Captain Hon'ble J. P. Drummond, Brigade Major, Sealkote.

NOTICE.

All CHEQUES, MONEY ORDERS, and other Remittances sent to this office, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette.*"

All communications respecting advertisements should be addressed to the "Advertisement Department."

Bombay Gazette Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, APRIL 15, 1870.

THE absence of His Excellency the Governor of Bombay from the Presidency, during the last fortnight, has caused some surprise, and has been the subject of no small amount of unfavourable comment. It was a matter of public notoriety, not only that the Commander-in-Chief of India would depart last Sunday, and that his successor would arrive on Saturday, but, what was of still greater moment, that the meeting of the Elphinstone Company would take place on a specified day this week. Governorship has its duties as well as its rights; one of the duties is to attend to pressing public affairs, one of the rights is to make excursions into the jungle in search of wild beasts and health. But, it is held, that had His Excellency returned from his shooting foray in time to bid one great public functionary farewell and to receive his successor, he would have shown a keener sense of the proprieties; and, had he been on the spot when the Elphinstone Company met, that he would have displayed a true appreciation of what is due to public and private interests. The ceremonial duties of high station may sometimes be dispensed with—it is often a matter of taste; but considering the very peculiar character of the negotiations with the Elphinstone Company—the long delay, the strange ins and outs, the odd misunderstandings, a certain laxity of method—and the fact that there are very serious questions, or at least a serious question, still unsettled, it was not right for His Excellency to absent himself at such a juncture, especially as he was not called away by any imperious duty. We may be sure that it is not in his power to settle the date of transfer; and that further reference must be made to Olympus. His absence will further protract a decision already too protracted, greatly to the inconvenience of the company, and without any corresponding advantage to the State. And here we may take the freedom to add that now, or on some early day, His Excellency will owe it to himself and to the public to show how much or how little he is responsible, not only for the astounding procrastination which has occurred, but for some of the peculiarities of the bargain. Moreover, we feel bound to say, that there are other questions, on which, in the public estimation, a lack of energy and decision has been shown and continues to be shown by the Government of Bombay. We take no sort of pleasure in expressing these views; it would be far more agreeable to us were we able to report that the Government has the confidence of the public. His Excellency is known to be a man of ability, well-trained, of sound judgment, and sagacious; and it is distasteful to record the opinion that he does not give his abilities and judgment fair play. But we hold that he ought to know what impression prevails as to the present state of his Government, and, in stating that impression candidly, we do him a service, and perform an unpleasing public duty.

LORD MAYO'S speech on the Public Works Expenditure and Public Works Budget is a production so unreadable that we cannot suppose it has been extensively read. To those who have laboured through its arid paragraphs the fact will be plainly apparent that here, in the Public Works Department, is seated the cancer of Indian finance. In the sentence "under the head of ordinary we shall have spent in the year which has just come to a close a sum of something like £5,300,000," we read the condemnation of the Government of India. As there were stupendous deficits of past years, we may ask, what right had the Government to spend five millions out of revenue upon public works? Where is the justification for that proceeding? Upon what principle does it rest? Plainly, and by their own showing, the Government of India could not afford to indulge in the "luxuries" represented by the major part of that vast total. And if they could not afford it, if the amount did not represent a surplus over ordinary income—we use the slang of the offices—how is a Government, any more than a private gentleman, justified in spending what it has not got? Lord Mayo makes a merit of reductions ordered in the middle of the year. Large reductions were made to ensure the safety of the financial position. But the obvious commentary is that, although the safety of the position was not ensured even by those reductions, we might fairly have expected that the lesson taught by the panic at Simla would have been taken to heart, and that, at least, financial safety would have been secured by adequate reductions in 1870 71. The lesson has been almost wholly lost on the Government. The adequate reductions have not been made. The manufacture of luxuries is to go on with a vigour scarcely abated The Luxury Department is in full swing. Worse than this; Lord Mayo speaks of his vast expenditure with a complacency that is absolutely appalling. He enumerates without a shade of misgiving, he piles up with a certain prosy exultation, the large sums which are to be spent in the current year. He seems to glory in the exploit of spending £4,300,000 out of revenue on public works. He enters into the items with a gusto that could not be greater were he distributing a real surplus. Not one sentence, not one word, appear expressing or implying a doubt as to the propriety of his course. The arid catalogue of profusion runs on from beginning to end without a phrase to show that the large total does not represent a legitimate expenditure of public money fairly at the disposal of Government. It is this insensibility, this unconscious insensibility, to the bearing of his statement, this strange forgetfulness of the lesson received at Simla, that must fill the public with dismay. Lord Mayo, Viceroy and Minister of Public Works, seems to consider the spending of millions on public works, whether the revenue out of which their cost is to be defrayed exist or not, as a normal proceeding. It is no part of his policy to bring the outlay within the available revenue. It *is* his policy to spend certain millions *coûte qui coûte*, and if the millions are not to be found in the treasury to levy from special classes the sums required. This aspect of the case is the worst of all, because it betrays a recklessness of purpose utterly incompatible with sound finance and just government. To gratify his passion for public works he has sanctioned, without the justification of pressing need, an oppressive war-tax in time of profound peace. Do not let us be told that we impugn his motives. It is his insight, his judgment, his moral courage that we impugn. He preaches the gospel of public works expenditure at any cost, even at the cost of being unjust, and that is his condemnation as a statesman.

The future, moulded by such a policy, can but be regarded as gloomy; since there is no security that Sir Richard Temple's estimates for 1870-71 are not as delusive as his estimates for 1869-70; and, as Lord Mayo insists on spending as much as he can get, or as much as his conscience will let him get, on public works, we shall probably receive in April next a notification that there is a deficit, and in the same breath that another one per cent. has been added to the income-tax; while, in due course Lord Mayo will regale himself with another self-complacent essay on the millions to be spent out of revenue in providing employment for the Department of Public Works.

Now that the Government of India have resolved to levy a war Income Tax, and to mulct the few they can reach in upwards of three per cent., we suggest that the Bench of Justices should, as speedily as possible, repeal the Municipal Certificate Tax, which is nothing more than an income tax in disguise. The justice of this step must be apparent to every taxpayer. The octroi duties yield a revenue larger than was expected, and the Municipality can now afford to surrender the local income tax.

We may here ask when the Municipal Commissioner intends to resume the publication of weekly receipts, and whether he will not improve the table by adding a statement of weekly disbursements? At present we are again relapsing into darkness and uncertainty. Do not let the Municipality be quite as bad, in every respect, as the Government of India.

HIS Excellency the Governor of Bombay arrived yesterday afternoon by train from his shooting excursion in Khandeish.

THE members of the Calcutta Bar were to give a farewell dinner to Sir Barnes Peacock last Tuesday evening.

WE are glad to hear that the Cotton Supply Association has sent a memorial to the Secretary of State against the Bombay Cotton Act.

WE regret to learn that Dr. W. H. Jephson, Inspector General of Hospitals, Lahore Circle, died suddenly at Meean Meer, of heart disease, on the 7th instant.

UNDER instructions from the Government of India the appointments of Inspector of Artillery and his Brigade Major are abolished in this presidency by an order in the official "Gazette."

THE "Calcutta Examiner" characterises the recent committal of a wife to jail, by the Bombay Parsee Matrimonial Court, for refusing restitution of conjugal rights, as an "enormity" under the name of justice.

THE Duke of Edinburgh has sent a donation of two hundred rupees, to be distributed as prizes among the village school-boys who were examined before him in January last at Chakiya, the country-house of the Maharajah of Benares.

THE total estimate of expenditure from imperial funds on public works in India for the year from 1st April 1870 to 31st March 1871 (including £1,242,300 for State railways) is £7,475,560, which is distributed as follows:—

Madras	£817,550	Oudh	£296,590
Bombay	1,378,030	Hyderabad	35,000
Bengal	1,312,760	Rajpootana	85,000
N. W. Provinces	1,137,800	Central India	200,000
Punjab	1,800,830	Coorg	10,000
Central Provinces	307,500	Port Blair	12,500
British Burmah	152,500		

The amount (£1,378,030) given to Bombay is to be thus apportioned:—

Military—	
Original Works	£232,500
Repairs	45,000
Civil Buildings—	
Original Works	100,000
Repairs	25,000
Agricultural—	
Original Works	245,000
Repairs	50,000
Communications—	
Original Works	72,500
Repairs	35,000
Miscellaneous Public Improvements—	
Original Works	175,000
Repairs	2,500
Establishment	202,500
Tools and Plant	20,030
State outlay on guaranteed railways, including loss by exchange	158,030
Outlay on State Railways	35,000

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

[PER REUTER'S AGENCY.]

Via Russia.

LONDON, 13TH APRIL.

The House of Commons has voted the Budget resolutions, and has adjourned till 25th instant.

Government have introduced a Bill to disfranchise Beverley and Bridgwater.

Colonel Henry Ponsonby has been appointed Private Secretary to the Queen.

Via Red Sea.

EXPECTED FENIAN RAID IN CANADA.

LONDON, 14TH APRIL.

Militia regiments have been sent to the Canadian frontier in consequence of an apprehended Fenian raid.

Herr Polacke has formed a provisional Cabinet at Vienna.

The Corps Legislatif have adjourned till after the plebiscitum.

LONDON, 14TH APRIL, 11-24 A.M.

Mr. Graves has announced that he will move a resolution on the 17th May that it is desirable that the Indian Council embrace among its members persons practically acquainted with the trade and commerce of India.

LONDON, 13TH APRIL, AFT.

The Liverpool Cotton market to-day was quiet.

Fair Dhollera 9¼d.

Exchange on London Bank Bills 1s. 11⅛d.

REVIEW.

AN ESSAY ON BENEFICENT GOVERNMENT. By VISHNUBAWA BRAHMACHARI, translated, at the desire of the author, by Captain A. Phelps.

YE who pursue the oftimes barren study of politics, who have endeavoured in vain to obtain a guide through its bewildering mazes, who, disappointed often, still follow after the fleeting phantom and cherish the hope that a clue may be found to what now perplexes you—read the essay on beneficent Government by Vishnubawa Brahmachari. It is a pamphlet of some twenty-seven pages, printed in Bombay, and costing four annas, but it is of world-wide importance. In its pages is described a policy which, if carried out, will produce, the author tells us, such grand result as that "all the worldly evil which flesh is heir to should disappear, and mankind would be in a position to cherish disinterested love towards 'Parmeshwar,' *i. e.* without expectation of any reward in return. Moreover, they would be enabled fully to understand and digest the principles of the Vedant Shastra, and to secure for their minds that repose and calmness which are attained in a perfect degree by following the practices inculcated in the Yog Shastra; and as a natural consequence the whole of mankind would be prone in a disinterested manner to speak absolute truth and to cherish feelings of friendship, humanity, forgiveness and tranquillity (sic) in their intercourse with one another." These are "brave words," and our readers will doubtless be anxious to learn how such a desirable consummation is to be brought about. They must first however learn from the author in his own words who and what he is.

'MEMOIR OF THE AUTHOR.

I reside in Bombay. I am the author of the "Vedockta Dharma Prakash" and "Bhawartha Sindhoo," and of this Essay on the Right Form of Government. In the years 1856 and 1857, I gave lectures in religion to the public assembled in meeting in Bombay. My name is "Vishnu Bawa Brahmachari. As regards my birth, &c., refer to the 25th chapter of the "Vedockta Dharma Prakash," head "Memoir," which contains all the incidents connected therewith.'

The author, it will be seen, only goes back to his present birth. It would be interesting, however, if he would give some particulars of his former births, and inform us whether he had anything to do with James the first of England and sixth of Scotland, or Fourier, or some pre-existing Tupper, of all of whom he manages to remind us in this wonderful essay.

But as our readers are doubtless eager to know the way to be happy, we proceed to summarize the golden rules given by our author under fifteen heads.

Imprimis the king (for republics are specially discountenanced) is to consider all his subjects as a family of which he is master, and vice versa, the entire governed body constituting the family are to be loyal and obedient. All the land is then to be brought under cultivation, the produce being considered the joint property of all. Manufactories should be established for the common use, and ornaments and tools should be made and placed in depots in the villages to be taken by any one requiring them. All classes should eat the same kind of food, flesh being prohibited, and the food should be taken from a common mess. On reaching the age of five years children are to be made over to the king, who is to get them educated, set to some occupation and married. In case, however, of the matches made thus by authority not suiting, the parties are to be at liberty to dissolve the bond and seek for fitter partners, for, as the author says, "in fact there should be free marriage." We then have prescribed a form of prayer to be used daily by all "Jiwatmas" throughout the king's dominions, and are further informed that "the several debased governing policies which obtain at present on the earth are the offshoots or springs" of a corrupt law made by kings when they "turned plunderers and commenced harassing their subjects" in various ways, but especially by levying taxes.

After certain metaphysical theses, we then come to one describing in glowing terms describing the happiness that will arise from following the above policy when "the desires and affections of everybody would be fully satisfied." Every one would have all he wants. The author then meets the objection that under such circumstances no one would be found to perform menial duties. The king, we are told, when he gets hold of the children at five years of age is to examine "the natural bent and qualifications of each," and "they are to be taught those sciences only for which they may seem fit." Apparently the night man's work is one of these "sciences," for the author goes on to say that "the king should cause some men and women to be taught to clean privies," those only of course who shewed natural aptitude for the occupation. These highly-qualified individuals "when they do their work properly, then only will they have ready boiled food, good clothes and rich ornaments supplied to them" as well as companions of the opposite sexes, and "with these hopes," it is added, "this class of people will certainly do the work of cleaning privies in a proper manner." The occupation however, it should be noted, is not to be necessarily hereditary; they are to be taught whatever they shew most capacity for at the age of five years. When society is thus constituted, "people will begin to consider what good would the proceeds of robbery be"? Who would submit to the envyings and strivings of trade and so on. In short, *Astræa* would be *redux*, and "the English, the French, the Russian, the Chinese kings and the American Republicans and their allies should feel that their policy is wicked, and that offences and crimes are consequently rampant among their respective subjects."

Short as the pamphlet is, there is a good deal of repetition in the various theses which, even if other reasons were wanting, would render it unadvisable to go into them seriatim. We will now let the author say his farewell in his own word.

"Let those who are shallow-minded call me the writer of this essay unreasonable, but undoubtedly this should be the form of government .... It is this system alone which will annihilate the offences of infanticide committed for lucre of money; of murdering railway passengers or travellers on foot; of extensive robberies and attendant heinous practices; of scalding, suffocation, &c. of husbands and wives; one poisoning another for getting his or her property, and then he or she again marrying, repeating the process. It is this form of government only which will put a stop to the practice of killing persons by pouring chloroform on their faces. This will alone extirpate the complaints of theft, false plaints maliciously filed in the Courts of Justice; the apprehension of innocent persons as culprits; the various tortures resorted to by the police in arriving at the truth; cases of bribed witnesses swearing falsely; of Judges, influenced by love of money, passing wrong judgments; of doctors receiving money from the enemies of patients and giving the latter poisonous drugs. If you, my readers, will but consider for one moment that the above mentioned offences of the most dreadful kind can only be obliterated from the surface of this world by the form of government propounded in these pages, you will certainly find that those who call me unreasonable are not proper and wise critics. Enough to say that their tongues give vent to mere words without meaning."

This last phrase, it strikes us, is rather a happy description of the author's course throughout his pamphlet.

HOMEWARD BOUND.

H. M. S. Indian troopship Jumna will leave Bombay to-day for England via the Suez Canal with the 77th Foot and other troops from Deolalee. The following are the names of the officers and families who will proceed by the Jumna:—

Officers of 77th Foot.—Lieutenant Colonel and Mrs. Kent, Surgeon Holton, Major Orper, Captain and Mrs. Waters, Captains Legget, Harvey, Skene, Bengough, Lyon, and Mosley; Lieutenants Henderson, Jopp, Forte, Byrne, Spence, Hollingworth, Beadnell, and Hornley; Adjutant White; Ensigns Fisher, Thornton, Dawson, Graham, Fenton, Browne, and Westmacott; Assistant Surgeons Hensman and Burnett; Paymaster Longden, Mrs. Longden and three children; and Quartermaster Hope.

Other military officers.—Captain Hale, 26th Foot; Captain and Mrs. Noble, 41st Foot; Captain Macnamara, 93rd Highlanders, Mrs. Macnamara and four children; Lieutenant Garsia, Bengal Staff Corps; Lieutenant Beasley, 102nd, Mrs. Beasley and two children; Lieutenant Sparkes, Bengal Staff Corps, Mrs. Sparkes and child; Lieutenant French, 2-12th Foot; Lieutenant Cautley, 38th Foot; Assistant Surgeon Atkinson, 95th Foot; Cornet Ramsay, 21st Hussars; Ensign Tarleton, Barrack Department, Mrs. Tarleton and six children; Conductor Desmond, Barrack Department.

Officers of the Royal Navy.—Captain Rich, Surgeon Willes, Surgeon Colan, and Lieutenant Woodruffe.

Captain Swetenham, R.E., Mrs. Swetenham and three children.

BOMBAY.

FAIR AT MAHALUXMEE.—The annual fair at Mahaluxmee takes place this-day, and will last till Monday next.

SURGEON H. J. GANE, acting Civil Surgeon, Surat, has been allowed privilege leave, from the 4th of May next, for one month.

THE Hon'ble Sir Richard Couch proceeds to Calcutta to-day to take charge of his new appointment as Chief Justice of the High Court at that place.

COLONEL RAINES, C.B., commanding the 95th Regiment, and N. Spencer, Esq., Judge of the Small Cause Court, have been appointed Trustees of Colaba Church.

AN adjournment from the 1st to 15th May, both days inclusive, of the Court of Small Causes at Ahmedabad, has been permitted by the Judges of the High Court.

THE closing of the Bombay Court of Small Causes for the first vacation of the present year from the 16th May to the 5th June next, both days inclusive, has been sanctioned.

THE ALBERT ASSURANCE SOCIETY.—We hear that Mr. C. H. Ogbourne has been appointed the agent in India for the official liquidators of the Albert Life Assurance Company in liquidation.—*Englishman.*

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—We understand that Mr. C. Currey, agent of the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company, shortly proceeds to England on six months' leave, and that Mr. F. Mathew, Chief Engineer of the company, will act for him during his absence.

EVERY memorial addressed to Government for a certificate of naturalization as a British subject must be accompanied by two affidavits from British subjects that the statement of the memorialist as to the term of residence in British territory is correct.—*Government Gazette.*

PLEADERS.—The Chief Justice and Judges of the High Court have issued sunuds to the undermentioned persons, authorizing them to practise as Pleaders in the districts set forth against their names:—Mr. Shunkerlal Achrutal, Ahmedabad; Mr. Wassoodeo Hari Nirantar, Tanna; Mr. Cashinath Ramchandra Limayè, Tanna.

SIR W. MEREWETHER, the Commissioner in Sind, who left this on Saturday last, arrived at Sukkur yesterday (April 8th,) and will be at Jacobabad on Monday next, where he will meet the Khan of Khelat, and endeavour to effect a reconciliation between him and the Jam of Lus Beyla, who is at present at Hydrabad.—*Sindian.*

THE annual vacation of the High Court, appellate side, will be from Monday the 2nd May to Saturday the 4th of June 1870, both days inclusive. The Court will sit for the disposal of criminal business on Wednesday the 18th May. The Registrar's office will be open daily, except on Saturday, from 2 till 4 P.M., for the disposal of emergent business.

A SEA CASE.—Yesterday before Mr. Nana Morojee, Charles Bradley and Alfred Smith, seamen of the ship Persia, were charged with refusing to do duty on board the ship. The second prisoner pleaded inability to work on account of sickness, and was sent to jail to be examined by the Police Surgeon. The first prisoner was sent to prison for a week.

GAMBLING.—At the Fort Police Court yesterday before Mr. Nana Morojee, Eduljee Dadabhoy, Cursetjee Nusserwanjee and Ardaseer Muncherjee were charged with gaming with dice and money. They were adjudged guilty, the first sentenced to a month's rigorous imprisonment, and the other two fined in the sum of ten and five rupees respectively.

FIRE ON THE FLATS.—On Wednesday night, between ten and eleven o'clock, a row of huts occupied by dhobies, and situated on the Flats at Byculla, was burned down. A considerable quantity of clothing was burned, and we hope none of our readers will find themselves short of linen in consequence. The origin of the fire was not known.

A WOMAN POISONED BY SWEETMEAT.—On Wednesday, a Hindoo named Rama Mahadoo gave some native sweetmeat to a woman by name Condee, who ate a portion of it, and afterwards commenced to vomit. She was soon conveyed to the Jamsetjee Hospital. It is supposed there was some poisonous substance in the sweetmeat, and what remained of the sweatment has therefore been sent for analysis to the Chemical Analyser to Government.

SUNKERSETT CHARITABLE DISPENSARY.—The total number of patients treated in this dispensary during the last month was 440; of these 265 were Hindoos, of whom 180 were males; 33 Musulmans, 17 being males; 133 Parsees, 63 being males; 7 Christians, 2 being males, and 2 of other castes, who were males. With regard to ages there were 95 under ten years of age, 78 under twenty, 212 between twenty and forty, 45 between forty and sixty, and 10 upwards of sixty. Out of the 440 patients treated 237 were cured, 155 absented, and 48 are remaining under treatment.

NOTIFICATIONS BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONER, NORTHERN DIVISION.—Mr. W. B. Mulock, Second Assistant Collector of Surat, is allowed privilege leave for one month from the 15th April 1870. Mr. A. D. Carey, extra Second Assistant Collector of Surat, is allowed privilege leave for one month from the date he may avail himself of it. Lieutenant Pedder, acting Assistant Settlement Officer, Guzerat Revenue Survey, has been allowed one month's privilege leave from the 5th April 1870. Mr. Adurjee Jeevanjee, Hoozoor Deputy Collector of Colaba, is allowed privilege leave for 15 days from the 1st April 1870.

WHEREAS a certificate of naturalization under Act XXX. of 1852 was conferred by the Government of Bombay, under date the 22nd March 1869, upon Aga Abdool Kassim bin Hajee Mahomed Saduck Shirazee, in consequence of certain statements set forth in a memorial presented by him to Government, and whereas it appears that a material statement contained in the said memorial was false, it is hereby declared, under section 6 of the said Act XXX. of 1852, that the said certificate of naturalization granted to Aga Abdool Kassim bin Hajee Mahomed Saduck Shirazee is null and void to all intents and purposes.—*Government Gazette.*

A DREADFUL tragedy was enacted in Rambaugh Gharry Khatha early yesterday morning (April 7). A peon named Dhoorga Thelly murdered his mistress and child in cold blood, and then put an end to his existence by cutting his throat. Motives of jealousy, it would appear, led the unfortunate man to deprive the woman of life. The spectacle which presented itself yesterday morning when the police broke into the house in which the murders were committed, was a most ghastly and harrowing one. The walls were smeared with blood, and bodies lay weltering in it. A hatchet was the instrument used in decapitating the woman and child; the head of each had evidently been severed from the trunk by one blow. The murderer and suicide was a peon employed in Trinity Church.—*Our Paper* (*Kurrachee.*)

THE RE-MARRIAGE QUESTION.—This much-vexed question has, at last, been brought to a conclusion. On Friday last, out of ten members, eight have passed their opinions, (including the opinions of three members of Vishnoo Pundit's party, against re-marriage, and two members passed their opinions in favour of re-marriage. On Sunday the opinions of the eight members who expressed themselves *contra* to re-marriage were read out to the large assembly, which was gathered at the time, near the residence of Gooroo Sunkurcharry. These proceedings resulted in the confirmation of the excommunication of the following individuals:—Gopalrow Hurry Deshmook, Vishnoo Purushram Pundit, Vishnoo Moreshwer Bhiday, Vishnoo Parushram Runceray, Cristna Shastree Calaykur, Mahadew Govind Kanuray, Janurdhun Suddasew, and Wamonrow Narrainrow Purruspay. It was, however, promised that if these parties would tender an apology they will be re-admitted, but Pandoorung Veniak Kurrunwurkur, and his wife, Venoo, are not to be re-admitted on any account. The remaining one hundred and seventy-one Brahmins, who were likewise excommunicated, and who were in favour of the question, have presented a petition to Gooroo Sunkurcharry, praying to be re-admitted in their caste.—*Poona Observer*, April 14.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 12th April, was 297, being 59 less than in the preceding week, 131 less than the total of the week ending 13th April 1869, and 191 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week 44 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

Section or Sub-Section.	Population by Census of 1864.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nervous System.	Respiratory System.	Digestive System.	Accident & Violence.	Total (including disease not specified here.)	Total of reported births in the week exclusive of Still-born.
Colaba	19,161	2	...	...	...	1	1	...	4	...
Fort, Southern	2,455	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Fort, Northern	39,258	1	4	...	...	2	...	...	10	1
Esplanade	7,869	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	3	1
Market	75,402	4	8	...	4	2	...	...	22	11
Mandwee	41,152	3	7	...	4	3	1	...	25	...
Chuckla	41,442	3	8	...	2	4	3	...	24	...
Oomburkharee	63,020	4	9	...	3	5	6	...	31	7
Dongree	60,259	1	4	...	...	2	2	...	14	4
Dhobeetalao	71,795	1	4	...	...	2	2	...	15	...
Phunuswaree	22,529	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Bhooleshwur	50,282	1	6	...	3	5	1	...	16	...
Kharatalao	23,454	2	8	...	...	8	3	...	18	6
Koombarwara	23,085	2	2	...	4	1	6	...	18	5
Khetwaree	29,177	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	6	...
Girgaum	21,505	...	4	...	...	...	...	1	5	...
Chaoputee	6,184	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	3	...
Walkeshwur	10,001	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	3	...
Mahaluxmee	9,144	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Mazagon	21,784	...	2	...	...	3	1	...	6	...
Tarwaree	9,462	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	1
Kamatheepoora	81,675	2	15	...	2	6	2	...	35	...
Parel	7,002	1	...	...	1	...	1	...	4	...
Scoree	5,042	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	4	2
Seo	12,078	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	3
Mahim	19,459	...	2	...	1	1	3	...	10	2
Worlee	10,211	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Harbour	32,582	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	2	...
Non-Resident and Unknown	...	1	1	...	...	1	2	...	12	...
Bombay	816,562	30	94	...	29	45	37	1	297	44
Mean of the corresponding weeks in the preceding 5 years.		67	239	17	27	46	35	4	488	...

The following statement shows the number of death in the different races or castes:—

Race or Caste.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nerv. System.	Res. System.	Digs. System.	Accidents and Violence.	Total, (inc. dis not specified here.)	Total Reported Births ex. of Still-born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c	2	5	...	2	2	1	...	15	2
Brahmin	1	4	...	3	1	1	...	12	...
Lingaet	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bhatia	...	1	...	1	2	...	...	5	...
Hindoo of other Caste.	15	45	...	19	20	14	1	140	20
Hindoo out-caste	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	16	1
Mussulman	12	28	...	2	13	9	...	81	13
Parsee	...	3	...	1	2	2	...	11	4
Jew	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Native-Christian	...	2	...	1	2	4	...	11	1
Indo-European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
European	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	3
Negro-African	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown Races	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Total	30	94	...	29	45	37	1	297	44
Corresponding week 1869	108	99	18	45	69	45	2	428	50

SHIPPING.

THE ship POLYXENA, Captain Balson, arrived yesterday from Liverpool with a general cargo.

THE ship EDWARD MARIE, Captain Vondudud, arrived yesterday from Singapore with a cargo of coal.

THE ship QUORN, Captain F. J. Bond, arrived on the 13th instant from Liverpool with a cargo of coal

THE s. s. SPARTAN, Captain Redhead, sailed yesterday for Liverpool via Suez Canal with a general cargo.

THE ship YEAVERING BELL, Captain Peart, arrived on the 13th instant from Coconada with a cargo of rice.

EXHIBITION OF THE PARSEE GIRLS' SCHOOLS.

THE annual meeting for the distribution of prizes to the pupils of the Parsee Girls' Schools took place at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute, on Wednesday last, at half-past 4 P.M. The little children numbered about three hundred, and were attired in gay costumes. Mr. Heerjeebhoy Hormusjee Setna occupied the chair, and Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee, the indefatigable secretary of the schools, read the report for the past year, which was most gratifying. The senior pupils of the schools were then examined by Mr. Nanabhoy Rustomjee Ranina, in reading, grammar, geography, &c., and some of the girls also song songs in the Guzrathee language. Their answering was prompt and intelligent, and proved the great care taken by their respective teachers in imparting to their young minds the elements of general knowledge. The chairman next presented prizes, consisting of scholarships, work boxes, books, &c. The proceedings then concluded with a distribution of nose-gays and rose-water. No native ladies were present on this interesting occasion, we believe they had not been invited.

PASSENGERS LEAVING MADRAS.

THE following passengers left Madras by the French mail steamer Godavery on April 9:—

To Marseilles—Lieut R L Arathoon, Major F M Davis, Capt McLeod, Mrs McLeod and child, Miss McLeod, and Rev Lequeux.

To Suez—Ensign Hope-Edwardes and Mr Miller.

To Galle—Messrs Fallek brothers, Mr Jussavallo, Mr Marini Mr Chalke, Mr Berry.

To Pondicherry—Mr and Mrs Duprat Mr and Mrs Duval, Mr Pedroza.

PASSENGERS TO MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

THE following passengers arrived at Madras on April 9 by P. & O. s. s. Mooltan:—

From Southampton—Mr F S Bone, Captain Robinson, Mr Punnett and Mr Lloyd.

From Aden—Mr Parker.

The Mooltan left the same afternoon, taking the following passengers with her to Calcutta:—

From Southampton—Captain and Mrs Latham, Mr F Smith, Mrs Showers, child, daughter and son, Mrs King and child, Mr Hulbert, J Ruffle, Miss Courtnay, Miss J Whyte, Mr A Guicket, Mr G Daubeny, Mr Appleford, Mr R H Hutchinson, Mr F Theak, and Mr A Doss.

From Marseilles—Mr Graham, Assistant Surgeon Gregg, Mr Maxwell and Mr Hunt.

From Galle—Sir Seymour Blane.

From Galle to Rangoon via Calcutta—Mr Stewart.

From Madras—Mr A Shanks, Mr W H Atkinson, Mr C B Clarke.

PASSENGERS FROM CALCUTTA.

THE following passengers left Calcutta per s. s. Hindostan on the 12th April:—

For Madras—The Hon'ble Gordon Forbes and five native servants, Mr and Mrs Jeffrey, Miss Shaw, Mrs. Brown, child, and infant, and Mr S E Rogers.

For Galle—Mr J R Muspratt.

For Aden—Mr and Mrs E C Hersey and two infants.

For Melbourne—Mr James Macindoe, Mr George Appleby, Mr and Mrs G B W Lewis, child, and infant, Mr and Miss Edouin, Mr Filgate, Mrs Edwin Bryer, Mr Appleton, Mr Clark, Mr and Mrs Chisholm, three children, and infant, Mr D J Walton, and Mr Baldock.

For Suez—Mr and Mrs Herzog and three children, Mr Kerston and child, Mr and Mrs Glazue and ayah, and Mr Clarke.

For Marseilles—Major-General F Turner, Miss Turner, and child, Mr and Mrs Skinner and two children, European male and female servants, Captain D. H. Robertson, Mr. and Mrs Price and infant, Mr Carmichael, Mr L A D'Souza, Mr W Clarke, Mr W Forrester, Assistant-Surgeon H B Purvis, and Mr T Chichele, Plowden.

For Southampton—Mr Muspratt, Miss Austin, Mrs Browning, two children, and two ayahs, Mr Bignold's three children and European servant, Mrs Kenny, Mrs Colonel Agnew and Miss Agnew, Miss A Taylor, Mr and Mrs A H Gowenlock, two infants, and ayah, Mrs J W Anderson, Mr Sharpe and family and two ayahs, Mr H Young, Mrs Swinhoe, a lady, and ayah, Mrs Frances Walsh, child, and infant, Miss Knight, Mr. Benedick, Mr Thomas Mardell, Mrs Flyter, Mrs Ashton, Col. G A Fisher, Mr Googhegan, Mrs G C Wynne, Mr Griffin, Mr S Macmanus, Mr Charles Jacobs, Mr J F Dallas, Mrs Ward, two infants, and European servant, Mr J Bennett, Mr Nash, Mr and Mrs J Brooks and two infants, Miss Plowden, Mr and Mrs J Dyson and three children, and Mr G Fogg.

IT is stated that before leaving Boston, Prince Arthur sent to Miss Minnie Sherman, daughter of General Sherman, a chaste and costly gold medallion, having his likeness on one side, and that of Queen Victoria on the other. Accompanying the gift was a delicately worded note, in which the Prince begged that Miss Sherman would accept the medallion as a token of his appreciation of the generous hospitalities he had experienced at the house of her father, and as a slight tribute to the beauty of American women, of which she was so striking an exponent.

INTERESTING CASE AS TO LIABILITY OF HOTEL-KEEPERS.

HENRY WALKER, LIEUT. R.N., OF H. M. S. SHIP DRYAD *vs.* JEEVUNJEE HORMUSJEE.

THE action which has been tried by Mr. Spencer, one of the Judges of the Small Cause Court, was to recover Rs. 415-10, for loss sustained by plaintiff whilst staying at the Chowk Hotel, Matheran, of which the defendant is the registered proprieter, by reason of the loss of his box and the contents thereof stolen from his room in that hotel on the night of 17th or morning of 18th March.

Mr. Peile appeared for the plaintiff, Mr. Skipsey for the defendant.

The facts of the case will fully appear from the following judgment, delivered on the 13th instant:—

The plaintiff, a Lieutenant of H. M. S. Dryad, went to Matheran on Saturday the 26th of February last; on his arrival there he took up his lodging at the Chowk Hotel, which is kept by the defendant. He took with him a large tin box or trunk containing wearing apparel and some other articles, and a sum of money in silver. A bed-room was allotted to him in which the trunk was placed. The trunk had a lock, the key of which was kept by the plaintiff—it was opened by him only when he had occasion to go to it. There was no lock to the door of the plaintiff's bed-room; he could not therefore prevent any one from having access to it during his absence. The plaintiff saw the trunk in his bed-room for the last time on the evening of the Thursday following his arrival. The next morning a few minutes after he got out of bed he missed it. There is no doubt that it was stolen in the interval. It was stated that the trunk has since been discovered in the jungles of Matheran broken open, the money and most of the other contents are gone. It was admitted that under these circumstances there being the relation of guest and inn-keeper between plaintiff and defendant, the case of Whateley vs. Pallonjee Pestonjee (3 Bombay H. C. Rep. 137) applied, and that the defendant would be liable to the plaintiff for the loss he has sustained. It was contended, however, on behalf of the defendant, that there was a special contract between the plaintiff and defendant, by which the latter was absolved from his ordinary liability as an inn-keeper. It was contended by Mr. Skipsey that the duties and liabilities of inn-keepers with reference to goods entrusted to them were analogous to those of carriers, that as the latter might be entering into a special contract to limit the responsibility cast upon them by the common law so might inn-keepers—in short, it was argued that an inn-keeper might say to a guest seeking a lodging, "The only terms on which I agree to lodge you are that I shall not be responsible for the safe custody of your property; you must look to that yourself." It was formerly a question of doubt, but it is now settled that a common carrier may by special contract limit his common law responsibility and protect himself from damages, even when caused by his negligence, unless it were occasioned by his wilful misfortune, or by renouncing the character in which he had received the goods. (Austin vs. the Manchester Railway Co., 10. C. B. 454). But no case has been cited, nor have I been able to discover any, in which it has been held that an inn-keeper may limit his liability to the same extent as a common carrier. An inn-keeper may limit his liability by stipulating that he will not be responsible unless his guests chose to have their goods placed in their bed-rooms or some other place selected by him (Richmond vs. Smith, 8 B. & C. p. 9 and Bacon's Abridg: Inns and Inn-keepers), but in no case has it been held that an inn-keeper who is bound to take in all travellers and way-faring persons and to entertain them, if he can accommodate them, for a reasonable compensation, and is at the same time responsible for the goods entrusted to him by those whom he is so bound to entertain, can say, "I am obliged to receive you and your goods, but I will receive you only on the condition that I shall not take charge of your goods." I do not think, however, that this question arises in the present case. I do not think that the terms of the contract have limited the liability of the defendant to the extent contended for. The terms of the contract are contained in a printed notice which was posted on the wall of the bed-room occupied by the plaintiff. The plaintiff admits that he saw and read this notice. I may observe, in passing, that it was stated that this notice was put up by the defendant since the decision of the case of Whateley vs. Pallonjee Pestonjee, and with the object of getting rid of the liability which that case has shown inn-keepers in this country incur. The terms of that notice are as follows: "Lodgers should lock up the rooms when they go out of them. The proprietor is not responsible for the loss of any thing belonging to the lodgers." It was contended by Mr. Skipsey that these were independent terms, and that the first had no connection with the second. I am of opinion that this is not the proper construction to put on the agreement. I think that a lodger on reading the terms of this notice might fairly infer that the inn-keeper meant not to hold himself responsible for loss if the guest did not take the precaution of locking his room, and that this is not an unreasonable construction. Without therefore expressing any opinion whether an inn-keeper can by notice limit his responsibility to the extent contended, it appears to me that as the plaintiff had not the means of locking his room and protecting his property, the defendant has not by his contract absolved himself from his liability for the safe custody of the plaintiff's goods, and that there must be a verdict for the plaintiff. As to the damages, a large portion of the contents of the trunk consisted of wearing apparel—the plaintiff claims not only the cost price of these, but twenty-five per cent. in addition to replace them in India—the wearing apparel was of cotton and had been some time in use. The addition to cost price cannot be allowed, and I think in fairness some deduction ought in such case to be made for deterioration. I allow one-fourth on this account. There will be a verdict for plaintiff for Rs. 325, and costs.

COTTON EXPORTS FROM SIND.

STATEMENT of cotton shipped from the ports in Sind in the Bombay Presidency, to foreign external ports, during the month of March 1870:—

Quantity.	Value.	By what ship.	To what port.
lbs.	Rs.		
1,338,062	4,39,650	Bacchante	Liverpool.
141,388	54,000	Norwood	„
1,572,250	5,12,600	Steamer Catharine Apcar.	Hongkong.
236,024	82,300	Charlotte Ann	London.
75,740	27,125	Konkordia	„
137,948	60,775	Three Bells	Liverpool.
240,464	78,100	Steamer Head Quarters.*	Hongkong.
105,568	36,500	Do. Kurrachee	„
248,080	69,650	Do. Martaban	„
28,000	10,000	Cotia Duriadolet	„
24,320	9,350	Do. Jairampersad	„
12,320	4,000	Gunja Futteyraman	„
16,000	6,000	Do. Harsingar	„
12,320	4,000	Do. Futteykari	„
12,320	4,000	Do. Palkee	„
15,680	5,550	Do. Sindian	„
12,544	4,500	Do. Dowletpersad	„
12,544	4,500	Butcla Hurypersad	„
4,242,372 or Candies 6,628 and 452 lbs	14,12,800		

* For transhipment *via* Bombay.

N. B.—80 lbs. equal to 1 maund; 8 maunds equal to 1 candy.

Note.—In addition to the above, shipped to Bombay for transhipment to Foreign Ports:—

2,2163 pressed bales, lbs. 8,42,147, value Rs. 3,21,820.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH OFFICE.—14TH APRIL, 8 P.M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom—

Via Turkey, 12th April, 4-45 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit 36 hours 45 minutes.

Via Russia, 13th April, 1-5 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit 9 hours 11 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 13th April, 8 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit 11 hours 16 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe—

Via Turkey, 13th April, 7-10 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit 18 hours 7 minutes.

Via Russia, 13th April, 7 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit 2 hours 44 minutes.

Via Red Sea, 13th April, 4-45 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit 2 hours 39 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M. of the 13th to 8 P.M. of the 14th April is as follows:—

To Bombay	Max.		Min.	
From Kurrachee	2	24	0	10
„ Calcutta	19	20	0	48
„ Madras	4	35	3	25
„ Galle	27	14	9	18

Communication between Bombay and Kurrachee perfect.

TELEGRAPH LINE REPORTS.

KURRACHEE, 14TH, 9 P.M.—Latest dates from England via Turkey 13th April 2-50 P.M., via Russia 13th April 6-15 P.M., Europe via Turkey 13th April 8-30 P.M. Cable right to Fao; Turkish and European lines right; Persian line right to London.

JHEELUM, 14th, 8 A.M.—Office opened.

IN one of the Buchan fishing villages a stranger had occasion to call on a fisherman of the name of Alexander White. Meeting a girl, he asked, "Could you tell me far Sanny Fite lives?" "Filk Sanny Fite?"—"Muckle Sanny Fite." "Filk Muckle Sanny Fite?"—"Muckle Lang Sanny Fite." "Filk Muckle Lang Sanny Fite?"—"Muckle Lang Gleyed Sanny Fite!" shouted the stranger. "Oh, it's Goup-the-Lift ye're seekin'," cried the girl; "and fat the deevil dinnaye speer for the man by his richt name at ance?"

HAS any one ever noticed the curious malformations of language to which the velocipede has given rise? The word itself is not a very classical one; but it may pass. *Bicycle* is an utter mongrel, though not worse than some other combination of Latin and Greek. But what is to be said of *velocipedagogue* applied to an instructor in the use of the machine? Nothing, except that it is not quite so bad as *velocenarum*, a place for velocipede riding; and that again is beaten out of the field by *bicyclops*, a word which is used (let us hope in fun) by the correct and precise *Pall Mall Gazette*. Civilisation is fertile in odd compounds. People have recently taken to talking of *gasaliers*, which we suppose they think is a word formed on the analogy of chandelier. But as the latter is derived from chandelle, *gaselier* must clearly be connected with gazelle.—*Pioneer.*

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BOMBAY RECLAMATION COMPANY.

A GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Bombay Reclamation Company was held in the office of the company on Wednesday afternoon for the purpose of giving their opinion as to the disposal of the remaining assets, now that the supreme Government have confirmed the proposal of the local Government to take over the Malabar Hill and Chowpatty property of the company. Mr. J. G. Smith, one of the liquidators, presided.

The Chairman said the shareholders would remember that at the annual meeting held in February a wish was expressed by some of the shareholders that they should be called together as soon as the liquidators heard whether the supreme Government had agreed to the proposal by the local Government for taking over the Malabar Hill and Chowpatty property of the company and extinguishing the debts. The assent of the supreme Government had now been received, and accordingly the shareholders had been convened, in order that they might give their opinion as to the disposal of the remaining assets of the company. The assets now consisted of what were mentioned in the annual report, with the exception of the Malabar Hill property and Chowpatty property which had been taken over by Government, and the liquidators thought these assets should now be sold off and the winding-up of the company completed. The liquidators would have sold off the remaining assets—the land at Andaree, Bates Hill and Santa Cruz, and a quantity of plant—but some of the shareholders most largely interested in the company had informed them that they wished to form a new company for the purpose of taking over the Colaba property and the remaining assets and liabilities of the present company. Therefore the liquidators had postponed the sale in the meantime, and what they now wished for was an expression of opinion as to whether it was more desirable to sell off the assets, or to form a new company for the purpose of taking over the Colaba property and the remaining assets of the present company.

Mr. Ardaseer Hormusjee Wadia said it would be desirable for the shareholders to ascertain the value of the assets and also to determine whether it would be for their interests to sell off at any cost, or to form a new company. The present company's liquidation could be finished by either of these methods.

Mr. Cleveland, solicitor, said he went down the other day to look at the property, and it had seemed to him on doing so that it was perfectly plain it could not be for the interest of the owners to allow it to remain in its present state. The ground was almost vacant; there were a few vacant huts upon it that were a disgrace to the place; it was surrounded on all sides by stores of coal and hay, and yet there was this valuable ground, or what might be valuable ground, lying waste, desolate and unprofitable. He did not know what the offers received by the liquidators were, but he apprehended they amounted to some lakhs of rupees and, therefore, unless the property was yielding an income sufficient to pay the interest of the amount of the offer, he for one would say it had better be sold. And when no one was coming forward to purchase it, the shareholders should consider what was the best thing to be done in order to make the property yield something. An immense amount of money had been spent but there were no returns, and unless some steps were taken there would never be any returns at all. He knew not whether there was ground for the storing of cotton or other produce, but he thought the shareholders should take the best opinion on the subject and ascertain what was the best way to utilize the ground, and he would suggest that a committee of their number should be appointed. Then these gentlemen could make enquiry into the prospects that could be seen for making this ground useful, and come before a future meeting and state what their opinion was,—whether anything should be done to make the land useful, or if it should be allowed to lie waste, and wait till a better offer came. Of course if this suggestion of his were carried, it would be necessary to engage an engineer. He for one would have the best engineer they could get, pay him for his services and so get a report worth something; if they did not get such advice the report would be worth nothing. He would suggest that the meeting should authorize the committee to engage the services of a thoroughly competent engineer and obtain his report, and then they could see what should be done. It seemed to him the shareholders now at the meeting were entirely in the dark as to what the prospects of the company were; and he proposed that a committee should be appointed for the purpose of enquiring and reporting on the best mode of dealing with the land at Colaba.

Mr. Ardaseer remarked that there were other lands belonging to the company, and though they might not be of much value he thought the committee might report on these also.

Mr. Cleveland—The liquidators probably don't want our advice on that point.

The Chairman—We shall be glad to get an expression of the views of the shareholders as to all the assets.

Mr. Cleveland—Then we might appoint the committee to consider the whole property of the company.

Mr. Adaseer remarked that the company had several hundreds of waggons, an iron house and some other plant.

The Chairman said the liquidators would not have the least objection to a report as to all the property—in fact they would rather prefer such a report and have the responsibility taken off their shoulders. They wished to have the liquidation closed without any further delay and could not spend any money on any report as to improvement of the property. The affairs must be wound up either by a sale of the assets or by transferring them to a new company, but the liquidators had not taken any offers since February last as the shareholders at the meeting then had expressed a desire to have another meeting before the assets were disposed of.

Mr. Mooteram Buggoobhoy asked whether the liquidators had not received any offers since last meeting?

The Chairman replied that they had not, as the shareholders had wished to have a meeting first.

Mr. Mooteeram—Have you got any offers from which the value of the property could be gathered? The shareholders are quite in the dark as to the value; until they know that, they can do nothing.

Mr. Chubildass thought that, consequent on the opening of the Suez Canal and of the through railway communication, the Commerce of Bombay would greatly increase, and the value of the land at Colaba would rise. It was his opinion therefore that the land at Colaba should not be sold but that it should be transferred to a new company in which shareholders of the present one should have the preference over outsiders.

Mr. Cleveland then formally proposed the following resolution—"That a committee be appointed, consisting of the undermentioned gentlemen, for the purpose of making enquiries into and reporting what in their opinion is the best mode of dealing with the company's land at Colaba and their other property—Messrs. Ardaseer Hormusjee Wadia, Chubildass Purmanundass, Dhurmsey Poonjabhoy and H. Cleveland."

Mr. Chubildass seconded this resolution and it was unanimously passed.

Mr. Cleveland then said he thought it was necessary that some provision should be made for paying the fee of a competent engineer for surveying the property and making a report on any scheme he might suggest. The best way to do that would be for the gentlemen then present to put their names to a paper, agreeing to subscribe according to the number of shares held by each.

Mr. Ardaseer supposed even the shareholders present could make up Rs. 200 or Rs. 300 for the fee.

Mr. Cleveland said that would not do: he had spoken to several on the subject, and believed Rs. 1,000 would be required to obtain a good report.

Mr. Ardaseer—And who is to pay that?

The Chairman—The liquidators can't pay it.

Mr. Ardaseer—And yet there have been lakhs upon lakhs, aye crores, spent on the company, and now we can't get Rs. 1,000 even when it is for the benefit of the shareholders. (This remark elicited a laugh,—possibly it was a sigh.)

The Chairman—It has yet to be proved it is for the benefit of the company.

Mr. Ardaseer—Surely it is for the benefit of the assets.

Mr. Mooteram—It ought to be paid out of this company, for the new one will reap the benefit.

Mr. Cleveland—But I don't think you can proceed upon that.

Mr. Ardaseer—Well, it wouldn't cost the whole of us here many rupees each.

Mr. Mooteram—And others who are not present may pay when they see it is for their advantage.

Mr. Cleveland—Well, I never found them pay much after anything had been done. (A laugh.) Mr. Cleveland afterwards drew up and proposed the following resolution:—"That the committee are hereby empowered to engage the services of a competent engineer to aid them in making their report, and for this purpose to expend not more than Rs. 1,000."

This was seconded by Mr. Mooteram and unanimously passed.

In the course of some further conversation as to where the money was to come from,

Mr. Cleveland said he knew, at any rate, that he would not be a party to the incurring of any expense by the committee until the money was guaranteed: it was the business of the shareholders to provide the money, and if they thought their property was to be made valuable by fairies (Mr. Langley—Coolies rather, (a laugh)), they might find that agency would fail. At all events they need not think he was to commit himself, or that the members of the committee would pay Rs. 1,000 for the benefit of the shareholders. However, he afterwards remarked, he was not sure but that should the shareholders ask the Liquidators in a formal way to obtain the report, these gentlemen might be entitled to pay the fees from the funds of the company.

The Chairman remarked that the liquidators knew that nothing could be got out of the property at Colaba until a deal of money was spent upon it, and they were not to proceed with the improvements.

Mr. Cleveland—But if the liquidators can't sell the property, they may ascertain what is best to be done with it.

Mr. Langley, solicitor, said that this matter could not be disposed of at the present meeting, but the shareholders might have a meeting to consider it, and then ask the liquidators to pay an engineer's fee for a report. Certainly he, as legal adviser, could not recommend the liquidators at present to spend that money for the mere outside purpose of ascertaining the value of the land.

After some further remarks it was, on the motion of Mr. Cursetjee Sorabjee, agreed that the question of the fee should be left over to an adjourned meeting to be called a month thereafter, and that the liquidators should be asked, in the meantime, to invite tenders for the purchase of the land at Colaba. It was remarked by Mr. Cleveland that the committee could by themselves proceed, meantime, with their enquiries and report to the adjourned meeting.

The meeting then separated.

FREE GENERAL ASSEMBLY'S INSTITUTION.

THE annual exhibition of the Free General Assembly's Institution was held on Wednesday afternoon in the hall of the institution, Khetwady, and was attended by several ladies and gentlemen. Mr. N. Spencer occupied the chair.

The following is the annual report of the institution, which was read and circulated:—"Several changes have occurred recently in the missionary staff connected with this institution. Dr. Wilson had, on the invitation of the Free Church of Scotland, gone to Europe, with the prospect of presiding as moderator in the approaching General Assembly at Edinburgh. The Rev. J. W. Gardner, who was with us for some months, has gone to resume his own duties at Poona. The Rev. J. Small has left Poona for a time to aid us here. The Rev. W. Stephen, who entered on mission work in India towards the close of the year, is a permanent addition to the force in Bombay. We have also now, as superintendent of the school department of the institution, Mr. Gunpatrao Raghunath, a member of the Christian Church, and an old pupil of the institution.

"In the last University examination Mr. Anundrao Sakharam Barve, a student in the college department, took the degree of B.A. In the official list of passed men in the matriculation examination, four appear as having gone up from our candidate class, namely—Pascoal Manoel DaSilva, John Thomas DeCunha, Beltarmino Lobo, Harirai Lakshminarayan Majmundar. DeCunha and Lobo have entered the Grant Medical College.

"In the college department the studies are those prescribed by the University. In the candidate class the students read the Bible and Cowper's Poems in addition to the studies required in preparation for the matriculation examination.

"In the school department the studies are as follows:—

First Class. (Teachers, Mr. Gunpatrao Raghunath and Mr. W. Dattatraya Sitaram).—Milton's Samson Agonistes, Smith's Histories of Greece and Rome, Advanced Reader (C. V. E. Society), Arnold's Grammar, Morell's Analysis, Marathi Grammar, Arithmetic, Euclid (Books I. and II.), Algebra; Bible, the Gospels and Acts of the Apostles.

"Second Class. (Mr. Hari Mahadeva).—Lamb's Tales, Goldsmith's Deserted Village, C. V. Society's Manual of Grammar, Curtis's History of England, Geography, Arithmetic, Euclid, Algebra (Elementary), Bible, Gospels of Luke and John.

"Third Class. (Mr. L. S. Braganza.)—The Irish Fourth Book, the C. V. Society's Manual of Grammar, Geography of Europe and India, Outlines of the History of India, Arithmetic to Simple Interest, Portuguese Grammar and Translation. (Mr. Parshuram Narayen Paranjape and Mr. Dvarakanatha Bhaskharaji Chandorkar).—Marathi Translation, Fifth Book Laghu Vyakarana. (Mr. John Arratoon).—Genesis, Matthew, Catechism.

"In the fourth, fifth, and sixth classes the studies are introductory to those already mentioned, and need not be specified.

The pupils having been examined by the Rev. R. Stothart, Rev. W. Stephen, Rev. J. Small, and Mr. Gunputrao Raghunath, principal teacher,

The Chairman presented very handsome prizes to the successful pupils. The following is the prize list:—

COLLEGE DIVISION.

Class of Undergraduates.—English, Shivabhai B. Pandu; History and Philosophy, Bhiku Raghoba; Sanscrit, Vyankatrao Rukumangad; Latin, P. N. Paranjape; Mathematics, Vyankatrao Rukumangad.

Candidate Class.—English, Joseph Lima; Composition, Daniel Mazda; Mathematics, Joseph Lima.

SCHOOL DIVISION.

General Proficiency.

Class I.—1, Krishnaji Pandurang; 2, Lakshuman Dhondeva; 3, Eliezer Ezekiel; 4, Harichand Padmanji. Map Drawing; Narayan Vasudeva.

Class II.—1, Hari Mahadeva; 2, Krishna Dadoba; 3, Pandurang Moreshwar; 4, J. S. Mendonça. Copy-writing, John de Soares.

Class III.—1, Tukaram Condaji; 2, S. C. Saldanha; 3, D. F. Lobo; 4, J. de Mello. Copy-writing, D. F. Creado.

Class IV.—1, Vishnu Narayen; 2, Moroba Yashvant; 3, Govind Vinayak; 4, Jacob Lucas. Copy-writing, T. S. de Souza.

Class V.—1, Dwarkanath Damodar; 2, Luis Beana; 3, Tukaram Sakharam; 4, Ganesh Parshuram; 5, Jacob Ezekiel. Copy-writing D. C. Pereira.

Class VI.—1, Pantu Fakira; 2, Mirza Abdool; 3, D. C. Saldanha; 4, Dhondo Sawaliram; 5, P. V. Rodrigues.

SCRIPTURE KNOWLEDGE.—Class I.—Lakshuman Dhondeva, Hari Nilaji. Class II.—Krishna Dadoba. Class III.—S. C. Saldanha, D. F. Mascarenhas. Class IV.—Jacob Lucas, Govind Ghosla.

The prizes having been all presented,

The Chairman said it was not possible in the short time in which they were obliged to confine the meeting to examine the pupils at all effectually, and they were obliged to hurry over the junior classes particularly; but these junior pupils, he was informed, had been in attendance only for a few months, so that very little could be expected from them. He hoped these pupils would continue to attend, and that their acquirements in due time would equal those of the higher classes. It was now some years since he had been present on a similar occasion to this, owing to his having been away from Bombay for a time; but so far as he could make a comparison between what he saw on former occasions and what he had seen on this occasion, he thought the school had improved up its character and was quite equal to what it was in former years. And there was one thing that was particularly gratifying both to the missionaries under whose care the school was and to those who wished well to it,—and that was that one of their former pupils, Mr. Gunpatrao Raghunath, was now in charge of the institution as the principal teacher, and he appeared to do his duty both with very great zeal and intelligence and efficiency, and he was sure Mr. Gunpatrao would continue to do his best for those who studied under him. Mr. Gunpatrao had availed himself of the knowledge given in these schools, not only of the secular knowledge, but also of the religious education which he had received here, to look into the claims of Christianity, and had adopted the Christian religion—had become a convert and been baptised. They all knew that the main object of this school was not merely to enlarge the minds of the pupils and to give them the means to acquire knowledge which would be useful to them in after-life, but more especially to give them that knowledge which would lead them to embrace that religion which was truth, which would enable them to distinguish between truth and error. That it was which the missionaries had mainly in view. Addressing more particularly the children, he continued—The missionaries are not trying to educate you children merely that you may earn a living here, but that you may have that knowledge which will prepare you for a blessed hereafter, and it is to be hoped that you will avail yourselves of that, because there is a great responsibility now laid upon you. You are not, as many of your countrymen were some years ago, without opportunities of obtaining Christian instruction. You have now the Bible open before you, and can obtain as much knowledge of the claims of the Bible to be a divine revelation as any children born in what are called Christian lands. I can only say that I have been gratified to-day, and I hope all present have also been pleased, in so far as we have been able to obtain a knowledge of your qualifications. (Loud applause from the pupils.)

Rev. R. Stothart said he was sure they would all join with him in giving a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Spencer for presiding on this occasion. (Loud applause.)

The benediction was then pronounced, and the meeting separated.

THE LATE RAJAH OF KUPPOOR-THULLAH.

THE telegraph has confirmed our worst apprehensions (writes the *Pioneer*) arising out of the news previously received with regard to His Highness the Rajah of Kuppoorthullah, and the intelligence of his death will be received with general regret. One of a family that has ever been loyal to British rule,—to which loyalty alone his grandfather owed his escape from the clean sweep of the Punjab chieftains made by Runjeet Singh—in his devotion to us during the troubles of 1857 he outshone them all. And though he has been more recently seen in an attitude of opposition to the Government of this country, he strove with them only in the bloodless arena of the Council Chamber, and, backed by the sincere convictions of many wise and unprejudiced men among our own countrymen, fought unflinchingly till he won at last. Into his private character this is not the time or place to enter too minutely. He was not always well surrounded; his moral instincts were unconfirmed by any settled religious convictions, and in his good nature he was pliant to a fault. But he was intelligent and enlightened; believed in Englishmen with a thoroughness utterly free from pretence; was benevolent; given to hospitality; and in demeanour a courteous, kindly, well-bred gentleman. Taken all in all there is perhaps hardly one among our Native Chiefs besides who can fill the vacant place. It is not difficult to imagine that much capital will be made out of the story of his death by the "spiritual advisers" of the nation, nor that it may add something to the mysterious terrors of the "black water" in the hands of meditating voyagers. But the simple truth is, that the Rajah of Kuppoorthullah had long been in indifferent health; was absolutely ill ere he left these provinces; and although it is conceivable that he embarked upon his novel journey with some feelings of apprehension, the seeds of disease were deep sown in his constitution before he ever seriously contemplated it.

A DREAM.

WE dreamt—"For the future telegrams will come from Bombay by post." A change came o'er the spirit of our dream, and we dreamt as follows:—"Owing to our patent inability to keep faith with the public, in fact to be of any use, we beg to state for the information of our customers that we have engaged the services of a trustworthy (though aged) dak runner (female), who will for the future carry at the top of her speed, and in a closed basket, all telegrams of importance between Bombay and Allahabad. As being calculated to increase her speed; we have hired (at a great expenditure of coolies and cash) an able-bodied tiger to pursue her *en route*. *N. B.*—We should advise a second runner being kept in readiness at Allahabad, whence, if the aforesaid should not be forthcoming, he should be despatched to see what the aforesaid can be about. N. H. B. Mr. Morris must not be allowed to shoot our tiger." We awoke, and being still awake, offer the above suggestions to the Telegraph authorities at Bombay and Allahabad at a charge of one rupee for every ten words. If, as is not unlikely, they should object to the high charge, we will give them gratis, provided the aforesaid authorities will give a satisfactory answer to the following question:—Why was a telegram despatched from Bombay at 7-30 of the evening of the 5th, sixty-one hours in getting to our office in Allahabad?—*Pioneer*.

ACTION FOR BALANCE OF AN ACCOUNT.

AHMEDBHAI HABIBBHAI vs. PARBHOTUM WALABH.

THE Hon'ble Sir Charles Sargent delivered judgment in this case on Friday. He said the plaintiff in this case sought to recover from the defendant a sum of Rs. 3,617 for balance of an account. The question was, whether 300 bags of betel nuts in the possession of the plaintiff were held by him as a deposit or whether the defendants sold them to plaintiff. (The defendant asserts sale, while plaintiff asserts deposit.) The written document put in by defendant was surrounded by doubt. The onus lay upon the defendant to prove the sale, and the whole transaction rested on a conversation the defendant failed to establish. The Court therefore came to a conclusion in favour of the plaintiff. The transaction seemed doubtful. But he (the judge) had one instance before him in which both parties had written, and there was also verbal evidence. In the present case the plaintiff had only verbal evidence; the defendant had both; because the defendant had entered the transaction as a sale in his books—and the plaintiff had not made entry for deposit or sale. He thought the plaintiff had no intention in withholding the entry from his book, if he had at the time treated it as an actual purchase. The defendant's entry was not made in the manner that would lead one to assist him for the non-entry of the plaintiff. The page on which the defendant's entry was made was not in a satisfactory state, and that unfortunate circumstance was quite sufficient to give way to the non-entry in the plaintiff's book, which had been sufficiently explained. The verbal evidence could not assist the defendant in holding that the plaintiff accepted the goods, as alleged in the defendant's written statement. The price was the highest one, as the defendant's book itself shows in the instance of a sale to one Mahomed Dama. It was contended by Mr. Anstey that that was why the plaintiff did not ask for other goods. But the Court did not think that argument could assist him much, as it was optional to the creditor to accept any thing he liked. He did not think it necessary to go into the branch of the evidence deposed by mehtas; on both sides there was inconsistency as to the evidence of setting and adjusting tare. The Court could not for a moment presume that Ahmedbhai, a respectable merchant, would have thought at the very moment to commit a fraud; that he told his mehta not to make an entry in his books if it was a sale. Decree was therefore passed against the defendant with costs.

Mr. Anstey—The costs ought to be up to the part-payment in Court.

Mr. McCulloch, for plaintiff—I contend that there was not a single voucher or misconduct of the plaintiff which could punish him for costs; on the contrary, the defendant deserves punishment for his vexatious defence. If the Court holds otherwise, it will be a rule that the defendants are not liable to pay costs if they are advised by an eminent counsel that they have a reasonable defence, and that will be against the practice and will of this Court that the losing party should pay costs.

Mr. Anstey—Here both parties assert differently, the plaintiff deposit, and the defendant sale; both facts to prove—and the plaintiff gets a formal decree.

The Court decided against the defendant, and awarded costs.

BOMBAY CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

THIRD DAY: WEDNESDAY, 13TH APRIL.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir CHARLES SARGENT.)

CHARGE OF MURDER.

SHAIK EBRAM MEENA GAZEE was charged before a special jury with having, on 3rd February, murdered a young girl named Fatima.

The Advocate General conducted the prosecution; Mr. Taylor appeared for the prisoner.

The Advocate General, in opening the case, said the prisoner was charged with the murder of a little girl named Fatima, under the age of two years. The facts of the case, though they would be brought before the jury by numerous witnesses, were in themselves simple. It appeared that on the night of Thursday, 3rd February last, prisoner was in the house of an acquaintance named Cassum; a marriage procession was going along the street, and the prisoner took Cassum's little girl Fatima to see the procession. He took her out into the street, and it would be proved to them that he bought a small quantity of sweetmeat which he gave to her. It would also be proved to them that prisoner was seen with this child in the street near the gulley in which the body was found with its throat cut. Prisoner would thus be shown to have had the child in his company till within a short time before she was discovered dead. Now, this was one of the circumstances which they would have to consider when they discussed the question as to whether or not the prisoner was the person who committed the murder. Of the fact of the murder there could be no doubt, and the first point they would have brought before them was that the prisoner took the child from the father's house, and was seen in its company till a short time before it was found dead. Another point they would have proved to them was that when the child left her father's house she had upon her person a number of small ornaments, not of any large value, amounting altogether in value to about Rs. 20. Among these were two neck ornaments, one a chain with an ornament in the shape of a crescent hanging from it, and another named a haslee. When the body of the child was found these two ornaments were missing. Now, the medical evidence would prove beyond a doubt that the death of the child was caused by the wounds which were found upon it, and that the principal wound was the severance of the throat; and it would not be necessary to do more than state to them that it was perfectly impossible that a child of that tender age could have cut its own throat, and that the death of the child must have been caused by some other person. Now, in the course of the evening when the body of the child was found prisoner went to the house of a woman of his acquaintance and said that he was going to sleep there. At that time he had on various articles of clothing which the woman would state to the jury that when he came in she noticed that appeared to her to be marks of blood upon his shirt. He told her he had been engaged in a quarrel with some Seedees, and mentioned the name of this child's father as one of the persons with whom he had been quarrelling; and the woman would, on behalf of Kaloobia in recognition of her reason for not making particular enquiries as to the marks of blood on the prisoner's shirt was that she supposed it likely that these stains had been occasioned by the blood which flowed from him in the course of the beating which he received. The woman would state to them that on the following morning the prisoner showed her a couple of silver ornaments, one a haslee and the other a chain with a crescent pendant from it, which correspond with the ornaments which were on the person of the child, and asked her to pledge them. She declined to do so, and nothing further was done with regard to them on that occasion. It would also be proved to them that the prisoner, after leaving the house of this woman, betook himself on board one of the P. & O. Co.'s ships in the harbour, the Behar, which was bound for China, and concealed himself in the forecastle, and after the regular crew had been mustered one of the seamen told the Parsee who had put the crew on board that there was a man in the forecastle who did not belong to the crew. The Parsee went to the forecastle and found the prisoner lying covered up, and seeing he was not one of the crew sent him on shore. As soon as he came on shore, the police, who had been looking for him in consequence of his having been the last person seen in company with the child, apprehended him. When he was apprehended he had not only the same shirt he had worn on the night he was at the house of the woman to whom he had offered the silver ornaments to be pledged, and that shirt was taken possession of by the police and the stains submitted to analysis by Dr. Lyon, who would tell them that these were stains from the blood of some mammalian animal, and such as would be caused by the blood of a child. Prisoner being, after the police had apprehended he was taken to Mr. Souter, Commissioner of Police, and then made a statement which would be laid before the jury; and that statement, he thought, coupled with the circumstances he had mentioned, would be sufficient to convict the prisoner. Before they extended the benefit of a doubt to any prisoner, a jury must be satisfied that it was a reasonable doubt, and if upon the whole circumstances of the case they could come to no other conclusion than that the prisoner was the person by whom the murder was committed, in spite of the witnesses not being eye-witnesses of the deed, but merely on evidence connected with the facts of the case, it would be their duty to find the prisoner guilty.

The prisoner was defended by Mr. Taylor, but he declined to leave his case in the hands of the learned counsel, who accordingly left the Court.

After the examination of the witnesses for the prosecution, His Lordship called upon the accused to say anything which he had to say in defence, or intended to call any witnesses. The accused made a rambling statement, the purport of which was that Khan Bahadoor Asbar Ally asked him to pay Rs. 500 on condition that he would let him off, but on his (the prisoner's) refusing to pay that sum, he was beaten, and consequently he confessed the offence with which he stood charged. He had two witnesses to call, who would prove that he was beaten by Asbar Ally, but as they were not before the Court, he requested His Lordship to adjourn the case till to-morrow. This, however, was not done, but His Lordship addressed the jury.

At a quarter past four the jury retired to consider their verdict but they came into Court several times stating that they could not agree. At half past nine the Judge sent for them and they were then 9 to 3 for conviction. They stated there was no chance of their coming to a unanimous verdict and so His Lordship discharged them.

The prisoner will probably be tried before another jury at these Sessions.

THIRD DAY, THURSDAY.

CAUSING DEATH.—A woman named Changee and a man named Mahoo Ramjee were placed at the bar, the former charged with causing the death of a woman named Parbuttee by doing an act with the intention to cause Parbuttee to miscarry, she being with child.

Mr. Farran conducted the prosecution.

Both prisoners were convicted and sent to prison for eighteen months.

THEFT.—Ratna Narayen and Bunchord Cullian were found guilty of stealing some ornaments. Ratna was sent to prison for eighteen months, his companion for two years.

DISCHARGED.—Gopal Narayen was charged with committing an unnatural offence but the jury found him not guilty.

The Sessions were then adjourned until Monday.

MASTER AND SERVANT.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—For the benefit of your correspondent "Aggrieved" in issue of the 6th inst., I would append a few rules to secure the services of a household servant for a lengthened period. 1st. He should always have on hand a good stock of tea, sugar, oil, and other such household necessaries as these people have a weakness for. 2nd. He must leave these in the sole charge of his servants, nor attempt to grumble when they appear to want renewing too often, nor must he grumble when the charges made by the cook in his bazaar account are a little higher than the Sahib, or Mem Sahib know they could have procured them for, themselves. 3rd. He must not hold his servants responsible for broken glass, china, &c., nor require them to make good any cooking utensils, cutlery, spoons, &c., that he may have given over to their special charge. 4th. He must give them leave whenever and as often as they require it, and be satisfied with any kind of substitute they produce. 5th. If he adopts the system of giving the cook a certain sum in advance to carry on the month's bazaar expenses, he must not be too inquisitive as to whether all the articles have really been supplied which are on the long list usually read over by cook or butler on settling day.

An experience of five years' residence in India has convinced me that a strict adherence to these rules will secure even the worst-tempered master a good servant for a lengthened period, he will get his name up as an "atcha sahib," and the new servants who make a point of enquiring so particularly into the *character* of their *new master* will be at once at their ease, and serve him with a will.

But "Aggrieved" will perhaps say I cannot do this, I am a poor man, and claim a right to have a just control over my own stores, and cannot afford to be swindled in such a bare-faced manner as I would be if I took your advice. Then I say there is no help for you under the present state of the law between master and man. But may I ask you, Mr. Editor, is this as it should be? Most Europeans in India sign an agreement by which certain notice must be given on either side before the same can terminate, and why should a native domestic be allowed to decamp without a moment's notice during the night; send the master to office without breakfast; compel madam to tuck up her sleeves and toil in a cookhouse, perhaps for two or three days together, under all the disadvantages such a situation entails, until a substitute is obtained; in a word, why should not the master have the same control over his domestic servant that his *own employer* has over *him*?

If he is a rich man he can afford to act in accordance with the rules laid down, but if a poor man, must abide by the law as it stands. As a poor man he comes here to gain a competence for his old age, and naturally considers that when he has paid his servant the monthly amount agreed upon, he has fairly done his duty to the latter, and it is only right that the Government of India should, as otherwise Governments do, endeavour to compel *every* servant to give reasonable notice before quitting his employ.

The most cruel instances that could be quoted in condemnation of *the law as it stands*, are those where wet-nurses engaged for a period to nurse a child on certain terms continue to exact increase of pay till the same becomes too exorbitant to comply with on principle, on which occasion they leave at once. And the law protects them—such a law may be generous to the native, but it is neither generous nor just to the European.

As a poor man I have suffered by the *law as it stands* in this respect, and trust that you, Mr. Editor, will advocate in your columns the necessary alteration of the law, so that the poor man may have a shade of that justice to which he is entitled, but which the rich alone by their *avathy* and willingness to be victimised that they can afford to dispense with.

In these times of heavy taxation, brought on by *no fault of their own*, this is not too much to ask, and it is to be hoped that the Government will get up at once a code of rules between master and man, to insure that *justice* to the poor, in this respect; to which they are duly entitled.—Yours, &c., JUNGLE-WALLAH.

AN IMPERTINENT ENQUIRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Can you give any information to the readers of your valuable paper who, like myself, feel a warm interest in the matter, as to whether or no it is true that Messrs. Crawford and Aitken have adopted Mr. Manisty's suggestion, and have agreed to meet and settle their differences in the open space adjoining Rotten Row at 6 o'clock on Monday morning next? It is said Mr. Dossabhoy Framjee will second the Commissioner and Mr. Nowrojee Furdoonjee will do the needful for the Engineer. Sir Jamsetjee Jejeebhoy has kindly consented to be umpire. Both gentlemen are reported to be in active training. The betting at the Clubs last night was 5 to 4 on Crawford, it being generally supposed that Aitken is too puffy to fight well. If you can give any further information about the matter, pray do so, for if it comes off it certainly will be a jolly LARK.

KATTYAWAR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RAJCOTE, 9TH APRIL.

THE weather is unusually hot for this season of the year, the thermometer in the shade at noon being 94°; the state of public health, however, is good.

The Political Agent, Colonel Anderson, will proceed to England on furlough for six months in June next. It is not yet known who will act for him, the probabilities are in favour of Major Barton, Political Agent in Rewa Kanta.

Captain Goodfellow has been appointed Superintendent of the Gondul and Rajcote States, and Mr. Kunverdass Muljee, Deputy Superintendent of Rajcote, will be placed in independent charge of Limree. The appointments of Deputy Superintendents at Gondul and Rajcote have not yet been made, and it is to be hoped none but competent and deserving men will be nominated. I hear there are a host of applicants for the select few.

The first Criminal Sessions for this year have terminated. There were three cases only on the calendar, in all of which the prisoners having admitted their guilt, the labours of the Court were light.

The reputed son of the Jam of Nowanuggur, known as Kumar Sahib, and the Jam and his nyrmidons are making strenuous efforts to have recognized in the apparent to the State, will be married some time next week to the daughter of a Rajpoot Gerassia. The nuptial arrangements will be on a grand scale, and the expenditure lavish. I hear it said that the Political Agent has, during the last month, submitted a report to Government on behalf of Kaloobia in recognition of her services during the Mohurrum. The total number of Mahomedan holidays allowed was, we believe, twelve, a trifle compared with the indulgence still conceded in this matter to Hindoos.—*Calcutta Examiner*.

A FRENCH JOURNAL IN MADRAS.—We learn that an enterprizing publisher in Madras intends starting a French journal in this city, to be published once a week. As the regulations of the French Colonial Government prohibit the publication of any journal not connected with the ruling power, the existence of an independent periodical in any of the French settlements would be an impossibility. Hence, we understand, the origin of the present intention. We further learn that a good number of subscribers have promised to come forward and give the periodical a fair start.—*Madras Athenæum*.

A NUMBER of gentlemen assembled at Calcutta on the 8th instant, at the Chamber of Commerce, to take into consideration what measures should be adopted by the public with regard to the late scheme of taxation. All classes of the community, mercantile, landholders, trading, and native, were well represented, and it was unanimously determined that a memorial should be drawn up requesting the Sheriff to call a public meeting at an early date with a view to determine on shaping the public protest, against Sir Richard Temple's income-tax, should take. A committee to arrange the necessary preliminaries was formed.—*Calcutta Examiner*.

THE frequent abuses which have occurred from the overcrowding, under-feeding, and general bad treatment of native travellers by sea has culminated in an Act (XII. of 1870) for the regulation of ships and steamvessels intended for the conveyance of native passengers. By this Act it is provided that no such ship may sail or take passengers except from certain fixed ports, and even then not until a certificate has been granted for so doing; any omission on these points will be punished by heavy fines. Each vessel is to be inspected before sailing, in order to ensure the allowance to each passenger of 72 cubic feet of space between decks, and a superficial feet on the upper deck, five gallons of sweet water per week and seven pounds of bread stuff; and all vessels carrying more than thirty natives must touch at Aden under a penalty of Rs. 2,000 to be inspected a second time. Native travellers by railway will certainly envy their brethren travelling by sea.—*Pioneer*.

COLONEL MEADE, the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, remarked the other day relative to the High School of Bangalore that, "There is a growing tendency amongst the native youth who have enjoyed the inestimable advantage of English instruction, to regard themselves as being thereby so raised above their fellows, that they are entitled to look for employment in the public service of a much higher and better remunerative character than it is possible to provide for them and to become discontented and dissatisfied if their expectations on this head are not fulfilled. Now feelings and expectations of this nature are much to be deprecated. The number of appointments in our class available is wholly insufficient to provide for the large number of native youths who now qualify more or less in the English language, and while some few may from special causes, get such employment, the great majority must be content at first with minor situations, from which however they will rise to higher posts in due time, if they conduct themselves properly, and so as to merit advancement."

INDIAN ITEMS.

GREAT dissatisfaction is, we understand, being felt by the Mahomedan community in consequence of the late order of Sir Barnes Peacock abolishing all the Mahomedan holidays previously in force in the High Court. This dissatisfaction naturally finds vent on an occasion like the present when, for the first time since its constitution, the Court has compelled its Mussulman servants to work during the Mohurrum. The total number of Mahomedan holidays allowed was, we believe, twelve, a trifle compared with the indulgence still conceded in this matter to Hindoos.—*Calcutta Examiner*.

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ALLAHABAD TO BOMBAY.

THERE are so many interested in the condition, from the traveller's point of view, of the through line of railway to Bombay, that we make no apology (says the *Pioneer*) for publishing in this place the recent experiences of a correspondent homeward-bound. Our correspondent, we observe, praises the carriages on the Bombay line at the expense of those on the East Indian. When, like ourselves, he has travelled also by one of those recently converted for special use on the long through journey, he will find that the latter company too have been equal to the occasion and themselves. We subjoin the letter:—

"BYCULLA.—I date this from Byculla and not Bombay, because practically, for travellers from the North-West, this latter place, notwithstanding the popular prejudice to the contrary, has no existence. It is well that those of your readers who contemplate a visit to the Western capital should know this, otherwise they may suffer all the inconvenience which has so nearly disturbed the equanimity of your sweet

GENERAL ORDERS BY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN INDIA.

Head Quarters, Calcutta, 25th March 1870.

1s Bengal Cavalry.—Captain A. R. Chapman, Adjutant, to officiate as 2nd in Command, vice Jenkins, on furlough. Dated 23rd March 1870

Captain C. E. Benthall, General List, Cavalry, attached to the 17th Bengal Cavalry, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, vice Thomson, officiating Commandant. Dated 23rd March 1870.

Lieutenant M. Clementi, 1st Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, vice Lindsay, on furlough. Dated 23rd March 1870.

3rd Bengal Cavalry.—Major B. W. Ryall, officiating 2nd in Command 6th Bengal Cavalry, to officiate as Commandant, during the absence of Colonel Hall, on furlough. Dated 23rd March 1870.

6th Bengal Cavalry.—Major C. W. Fletcher, Staff Corps, recently posted to Bareilly, for general duty, to officiate as 2nd in Command, vice Ryall, appointed officiating Commandant to the 3rd Bengal Cavalry. Dated 22rd March 1870.

15th Bengal Cavalry.—Captain E. D. H. Vibart, 3rd Squadron Officer, to officiate as 2nd Squadron Officer, vice Anglo, on furlough. Dated 23rd March 1870.

Captain R. Atkins, 1st Squadron Subaltern, to officiate as 3rd Squadron Officer, vice Vibart, officiating 2nd Squadron Officer. Dated 23rd March 1870.

5th Native Infantry.—Major W. J. P. Barlow, 2nd in Command, to officiate as Commandant, during the absence of Colonel Fisher on furlough. Dated 23rd March 1870.

Major G. V. Fosbery, V.C., Staff Corps, to officiate as 2nd in Command, vice Barlow, officiating as Commandant. Dated 23rd March 1870.

8th Native Infantry.—Ensign R. J. Morgan, from 2nd Wing Subaltern 17th Native Infantry, to be 2nd Wing Subaltern, vice Keighley, appointed 1st Wing Subaltern. Dated 23rd March 1870.

12th Native Infantry.—Lieutenant A. W. Jameson, 106th Foot, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be 2nd Wing Subaltern, on probation, vice Oldham, appointed Quartermaster to the 29th Native Infantry. Dated 23rd March 1870.

27th Native Infantry.—Lieutenant F. L. Graves, 1st Wing Subaltern, on probation, 38th Native Infantry, to be 2nd Wing Subaltern, on probation, vice Morgan, transferred to the 8th Native Infantry. Dated 23rd March 1870.

38th Native Infantry.—Ensign A. J. Brander, 2nd Battalion 60th Rifles, a candidate for the Staff Corps, to be 1st Wing Subaltern, on probation, vice Graves, transferred to the 27th Native Infantry. Dated 23rd March 1870.

Captain J. M. Heath, who, under the operation of G. G. O. 330 of 1870, becomes Station Staff Officer at Delhi, is transferred to Agra as officiating Brigade Major, vice Captain H. Waring, 88th Foot, who relinquishes his appointment from 1st April, on proceeding to England on private affairs.

With reference to G. G. O. No. 330 of 23rd March 1870, the following transfers of Brigade Majors are directed:—

Major F. Eteson, from Dinapore to Fort William.

Captain H. P. Pearson, from Cawnpore to Fyzabad.

Captain W. G. Cubitt, V.C., from Benares to Mooltan.

Captain R. G. Birch, from Fort William to Lucknow.

Major T. N. Baker, from Fyzabad to Dinapore, as Station Staff Officer.

Captain A. J. C. Birch, from Mooltan to Cawnpore, as Station Staff Officer.

Captain R. S. Robertson, Wing Officer 31st Native Infantry, from Lucknow to Benares, as officiating Station Staff Officer.

The leave of absence erroneously granted to Lieutenant J. E. Culler, 91st Foot, Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief in India, to proceed to England, on medical certificate, in G. O. C. C. 24th April 1869, p. 164, is hereby cancelled. Preparatory leave was granted to this officer, to proceed to Bombay, to appear before a medical board, from the 16th March 1869, for one month, or date of embarkation for England.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

Royal Horse Artillery.—Lieutenant G. T. Carre, B Battery F Brigade, to Cashmere and Simla, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on private affairs.

1st Foot 2nd Battalion.—Lieutenant J. Pratt, Instructor of Musketry, for one month, from the 15th March 1870, and to England, for fifteen months, from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

19th Foot 2nd Battalion.—Lieutenant W. R. Thornhill, to England, via the Cape, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

Captain J. H. Kirke, to England, overland, from date of embarkation, to appear before a medical board.

75th Foot 2nd Battalion.—Captain W. L. B. Coulson, to Nynee Tal, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on private affairs.

Lieutenant H. R. Rathborne, to Nynee Tal, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on private affairs.

Lieutenant F. E. Carleton, to Nynee Tal, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on private affairs.

70th Foot.—Lieutenant J. D. K. McCallum, to Bombay, for one month, from the 15th March, and to England, for fifteen months, from date of embarkation, on private affairs.

88th Foot.—Lieutenant P. D. Jeffreys, to Nynee Tal, from the 15th April to the 15th July, on private affairs.

Lieutenant W. L. Dalrymple, to Mussoorie and Simla, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on private affairs.

96th Foot.—Captain J. Whitty, to the Neilgherry Hills, from the 15th April to the 14th October, on private affairs.

101st Foot.—Lieutenant W. Brydon (2nd Wing Subaltern on probation, 42nd Native Infantry,) from the 27th December 1869 to the 15th June 1870, in extension, to study the native languages at Calcutta.

106th Foot.—Lieutenant C. L. Heathcote, (Assistant Instructor of Musketry,) to the hills north of Deyrah, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on private affairs.

Staff Corps.—Lieutenant Colonel J. Wedderburn, doing duty at Morar, to Calcutta, for one month, from the 1st to the 31st March, to appear before a medical board.

Major E. P. Lloyd, on private affairs, from the 1st April to the 31st May next, in extension.

Major J. T. Watson, (officiating 2nd in Command and Wing Officer 45th Native, Infantry), to Murree, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on private affairs, under the rules of 1868.

Major E. H. Scott, (2nd in Command and Wing Officer 40th Native Infantry), to Nynee Tal, and the hills north of Deyrah, from the 15th April to the 15th October, on private affairs, under the rules of 1868.

LIST OF VESSELS SAILED FOR BOMBAY.

	FROM LIVERPOOL.	
821	Tantivey, Picknaey	Aug. 21
872	Bella Maria, Lopeg—Volkart Brothers	Sept. 13
738	Oriental, Wyatt—Pelly & Co.	Oct. 2
1249	Arundel, Crocker	Nov. 12
1184	Ophelia, Strickland	Nov. 17
1234	Quorn, Bird	Dec. 3
711	Polyxena, Slack—Owen & Okell	Dec. 7
1512	Arigona, Llewellyn	Dec. 9
1288	Assaye, McRitchie	Dec. 29
1363	Mahabuleshwur, Corney—R. Scovell & Co.	Dec. 30
599	Alfred the Great, Odens	Jan. 8
991	Glen Tilt, Lewis	Jan. 14
582	Othercaps, Pearts	Jan. 20
915	Armenaila, Cochrane	Jan. 10
710	Cassandra, Peters	Jan. 22
1550	Glensannox, Petterson—Lyon & Co.	Jan. 25
876	Copenhagen, Cowie	Feb. 1
1022	Victoria Nyanza, Pearts	Feb. 5
1689	Cavalier, Simpson	Feb. 16
1135	Royal Family,	Feb. 28
1151	Romania, Thomas	Mar. 8
	FROM LONDON.	
	Llaverdon, Nawries	Sept. 14
945	Camperdown, Franklin	Oct. 6
701	Monarchy, Day	Nov. 23
698	Margaret Pogh, Jones	Nov. 30
623	Clara, Murray	Dec. 22
870	Sydney Eggers, Richardson	Jan. 1
1199	Cospatrick, Elmslie—W. Nicol & Co.	Jan. 6
589	Sarah Anderson, Dickie	Jan. 7
615	Leonidas, Cockburn	Jan. 7
1126	River Lune, Williams	Jan. 12
1276	Benefactress, Gibbs	Jan. 30
1352	British Nation, Rowe	Feb. 3
594	Dewa Gungadhur, Chambers	Feb. 16
1262	British Statesman, Tullock	Feb. 23
947	Carin, Gray	Feb. 28
1063	Medea, Bennett	Mar. 1
	FROM LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL.	
	Sorrento (s)	Jan. 14
485	Ismailia (s)—Robinson & Co.	Jan. 15
496	Port Said (s), Fisher—Robinson & Co.	Jan. 16
	Adelaide (s) Arcus	Jan. 28
1060	John Dryden (s)—Jefferson, Campbell & Co.	Feb. 25
	Alice (s), Ellis	Feb. 19
2597	Delaware (s)—W. & A. Graham & Co.	Mar. 6
1005	Idalia (s), Sanderson, (Suez 7th Apr.)	
	FROM LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.	
1422	Niger (s), Nisbet (at Suez, 17th March)	Feb. 5
	FROM CARDIFF VIA SUEZ CANAL.	
513	Lady Clive (s.) (at Suez, 26th March)	
	FROM NEWCASTLE.	
1146	Flevo	Nov. 25
686	Jupiter	Nov. 26
	FROM SUNDERLAND.	
997	Pleiades, Bellard	Oct. 22
	Malvern, Cole	Nov. 12
1281	Oxford	Nov. 21
388	Colombo	Nov. 25
	FROM NEWPORT	
1057	Gladstone, Bowles	Nov. 19
	FROM CALCUTTA.	
745	Northumberland	Feb. 19
1198	John Elliott, Griffith	Feb. 25
128	Altcar, Harvey	Feb. 26
419	Glenfallock, Skinner	Feb. 27
1836	Douglas Pain—Lawrence & Co.	Feb. 28
813	Unrivalled, Hedgecock—E. Bates & Co.	Mar. 4
478	Trevanion, Stevens	Mar. 7
690	Mountain Laurel	Mar. 21
332	Sea Bird—Finlay Scott & Co.	Mar. 18
1014	Rokeby, Hall	Mar. 21
851	Otthana	Mar. 15
1056	Water Witch	Mar. 19
1277	Lalla Rookh, Willis (at Colombo Mar. 23)	Mar. 1
1213	Mary Stenhouse,	Mar. 28
1931	Accrington	Apr. 2
1583	Stockbridge	Apr. 2
1278	Janet Cowan	Apr. 4
1636	Melbourne	Apr. 2
	FROM CLYDE.	
941	Modesty, Kerr	Aug. 17
1060	Caribou, Mitchell	Sept. 8
1910	Jane of Athens, Carnaghan—W. Nicol & Co.	Oct. 1
1199	City of the Lakes, Shannon	Oct. 9
790	Fifeshire, Barr—Stenhouse & Co.	Oct. 9
1199	City of Venice, Soden—W. Nicol & Co.	Nov. 27
1400	Lady Burn, Laing	Dec. 17
	Glasgow Lloyd (Queenstown Feb. 17)	Jan. 13
989	City of Shanghai, Crockett—W. Nicol & Co.	Jan. 14
799	City of Tanjore, Leslie—W. Nicol & Co.	Feb. 15
	Peveril of the Peak	Mar. 4
	FROM GOPAULPORE.	
815	British Queen, Wiggins—Blay & Mackintosh	Mar. 8
	FROM AUSTRALIA.	
	Landsborough	Dec. 15
	FROM SHIELDS.	
	Golden Dream	July 19
268	Innisfallen	Oct. 1
	Unicorn	Oct. 30
	Sir Thomas Moore	Nov. 5
	Flora	Dec. 20
	FROM BANGKOK.	
540	Hero, Fox	Sept. 25
374	Kusrovie, Manchao	Oct. 10
950	Octavia	Oct. 11
	FROM RANGOON	
594	Chalmers, H lps	Mar. 23
589	Winslow, Talliore	Mar. 25
	FROM SINGAPORE.	
1150	Asiatic, Andrews	Feb. 23
	FROM MAURITIUS.	
178	Britain's Pride	Feb. 19
	FROM BOSTON	
845	Mindoro, Allen—Tudor Co.	Nov. 13
1113	Premier, Sweetser—Fanham & Co.	Dec. 1
1215	Wm. Woodbury, McLellan—Tudor Co.	Jan. 3
	FROM BORDEAUX	
	Canmanore, Patrorilican	Mar.

BANKS.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Limited). Established in Calcutta 1863, and Incorporated under the English Companies' Act of 1862, 23rd March 1866.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

The Bank opens Current Deposit Accounts and allows Interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on Customers' Daily Balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

EXCHANGE.

On London at 6 months' sight	1/11 1/2
" " 3 " "	1/11 1/4
" on demand	1/11 1/16
" Scotland and Ireland	1/11d.
Circular Notes	1/10 15/16

By order of the Directors,
JAMES WINDRAM, Manager.

Bombay, 13th April 1870.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK of INDIA, LONDON, and CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts

On London at 6 months' sight above £50	at 1s. 11 5/8d. per Re.	
4 "	" at 1s. 11 1/2d.	"
3 "	" at 1s. 11 7/16d.	"
2 "	" at 1s. 11 5/16d.	"
1 "	" at 1s. 11 1/4d.	"
On demand	at 1s. 11 3/16d.	"
On Scotland and Ireland		
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe, Overland at 1 day's sight	at 1s. 11 1/8d.	"

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Coconada, Ceylon, Hongkong, Foochowfoo, Shanghai, Hankow, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius and Yokohama.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST.

On Deposit accounts payable on demand interest will be credited half yearly, on 30th June and 31st December, at the rate of two per cent. per annum on the daily balance not exceeding one Lac Rupees.

All Letters should be addressed and Hoondies made payable to Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank.

Bombay, 12th April 1870.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.—(Incorporated by National Decrees of 7th and 8th March and by Imperial Decree of 25th July 1864.)

Recognised by the International Convention of 30th April 1862, and by Act No. VIII. of 1864, of the Legislative Council of India and by Amended Act of 1867.

Subscribed and Paid-up Capital £3,200,000
Reserve Fund 800,000

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

AGENCIES.

Bourbon (Reunion), London, Alexandria, Calcutta, Hongkong, Saigon, Shanghai, and Yokohama.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Union Bank of London; Messrs. C. J. Hambro and Sons.

AGENTS IN SCOTLAND.—National Bank of Scotland.

AGENTS IN IRELAND.—{The Munster Bank, Limited. The Belfast Banking Company.

TERMS OF BUSINESS.

The Bank grants Drafts and Letters of Credit, and purchases and collects Bills, on the above places, and on all the principal Cities and Towns on the Continent of Europe.

Interest is allowed at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on current deposits on the minimum monthly balances.

Investments and sales of all descriptions of British and Foreign Securities, &c., effected.

The Bank takes charge of Securities for customers, and receive Dividends on Indian and Foreign Funds, Railway and other Shares.

Every other description of Banking business transacted.

All remittances to be endorsed "Pay Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris, or order."

E. J. HARDCASTLE, Manager.

9, Rampart Row, Bombay, 25th August 1869.

AGRA BANK (Limited).—Capital—£1,000,000 (One Million Sterling). In 100,000 Shares of £10 each.

HEAD OFFICE—Nicholas Lane, Lombard Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.
The Bank of England
Messrs. Glyn & Co.
AND
The National Bank of Scotland.

Edinburgh Branch—17 St. Andrew Square.

BRANCHES IN INDIA AND CHINA.

Calcutta	Agra.	Kurrachee.	Shanghai.
Madras.	Bombay.	Lahore.	Hongkong.

The Bombay Manager grants Bills of Exchange at the following rates on London at 6 months sight at 1/11 9/16 per Rupee.

4	do.	1/11 7/16	"
3	do.	1/11 5/16	"
2	do.	1/11 1/4	"
1	do.	1/11 3/16	"
On demand		1/11 1/8	"
On Scotland		1/11 1/16	"
Circular Notes payable throughout Europe		1/11 1/16	"

No drafts at six months' sight are granted for sums under £50, and sums under £20 are only drawn for on demand.

INTERESTS.

On Deposits repayable on demand will be credited half-yearly (on 30th June and 31st December) at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 upon all accounts the balances of which have not during the six months fallen below Rs. 1,000. When such has been the case, no interest will be allowed.

On Fixed Deposits subject to 3 months' Notice of withdrawal 3 per cent. per ann.
Do. 6 do. 4
Do. 12 do. 5

The Bank takes charge of Government Paper and other Securities for constituents without charge.

All Drafts or Hoondies forwarded for realisation should be made payable to the Agra Bank (Limited), or order.

Hours of business, 10 to 3; Saturday, 10 to 1.

EDWARD MORRISS, Manager.

Bombay, 14th April, 1870.

FOR SALE.

TO PRINTERS and Others.—For SALE, a large quantity of French DOUBLE FOOLSCAP PRINTING PAPER, at Rs. 3 per Ream.—Apply to the Manager "Bombay Gazette," Meadow Street, Fort.

FOR SALE, at T. CHATELAIN MONTANDON'S, Hummum Street,

A very great choice of WATCHES, JEWELLERY, CLOCKS, MUSICAL BOXES, by the best makers.

Repairs in Watches, Clocks and Jewellery undertaken and carefully made.

T. CHATELAIN MONTANDON.

FOR SALE, PAINTS and OILS from the Manufactory of Messrs. JOHN MATHEWS & Co., HATTON GARDEN WORKS.

PAINTS.—White, Green, Black and Chocolate.
Zinc Metallic White.
White Zinc.
White Lead.
Red Lead.
Oxide of Iron.

OILS.—Boiled and Raw Linseed.

Apply to the Agents in Bombay, 14, Meadow Street. OWEN & OKELL.

FOR SALE, at the METAL MART, Boree Bunder, PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES, from 6 to 12 horse power.

These Engines have been specially prepared by Messrs. Clayton & Shuttleworth for the districts, and are adapted for working Pumps, Circular Saw Benches, Mortar Mills, &c., and can be driven either off the fly wheel on one side or off the driving pulley on the other.

The Boilers having been made under careful superintendence, the Engines can be safely worked up to double their nominal horse power.

Prices and further particulars can be had on application.

W. NICOL & Co.

CHESSON and WOODHALL'S LIBRARY,
No. 11, HUMMUM STREET, BOMBAY,
AND No. 1, EAST STREET, POONA.

NEW BOOKS, &c., JUST RECEIVED.

	Rs.	
Every Week. Vol. 1.—July to Dec. 1869	1	0
Lillywhite's Cricketer's Companion for 1870	0	12
Drawing-room Music Book. 4 vols	10	0
The Fortune Teller. By Miss Louisa Lawford	0	12
British Dramatists	3	4
Hand-book of Telegraphy (Weale's series)	0	12
The Mordaunt Divorce Case	0	12
Stretton. By Henry Kingsley	3	12
Dickens's Martin Chuzzlewit	2	4
—— David Copperfield	2	4
—— Nicholas Nickleby	2	4
—— Pickwick Papers	2	4
—— The Old Curiosity Shop	1	14
—— Dombey and Son	2	4
—— Bleak House	2	4
—— Barnaby Rudge	2	4
—— Our Mutual Friend	2	4
—— Little Dorritt	2	4
—— American Notes	2	4
—— Hard Times, and Pictures from Italy	2	4
—— Great Expectations	2	4
—— Christmas Books	2	4
—— A Tale of Two Cities	1	14
—— The Uncommercial Traveller	1	14
—— Sketches by Boz	1	14
—— Oliver Twist	1	14
Napoleon's Book of Fate	0	8
Newspaper and General Reader's Companion	1	12
Enquire Within upon Everything	1	12
Miss Braddon's Charlotte's Inheritance	1	4
—— Only a Clod	1	4
—— Rupert Godwin	1	4
—— Ralph the Bailiff	1	4
—— Dead Sea Fruit	1	4
Thackeray's Miscellanies—4 vols	15	0
—— Vanity Fair	3	12
—— Colonel Esmond	3	12
—— Phillip	3	12
—— Paris Sketch Book	3	12
—— Pendennis	4	6
—— Newcomes	4	6
—— Virginians	4	6
—— Denis Duval	3	4
—— Irish Sketch Book	3	4
—— From Cornhill to Cairo	2	8
—— Ballads and Tales	4	12
—— Memoirs of Barry Lyndon	5	12
Roberts on Billiards	4	12
Carlyle's Manual of Freemasonry	2	4
Mysteries of Freemasonry	2	4
Ritual of Freemasonry	2	4
Forbes's Bagh o-Bahar (Persian Character)	8	4
—— Baital Pachesi	5	12
—— Hindoostanee Manual	2	4
Hamilton's Pianoforte Instructor	2	8

NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS FOR 1870.

The following Newspapers and Periodicals can be supplied on application (Back numbers in stock):—

The Home News.	London Society.
Illustrated London News.	The Every Week.
The Graphic.	Young Englishwoman.
The Saturday Review.	Good Words.
Punch.	Cornhill Magazine.
Fun.	The Lady's Treasury.
London Journal.	Lady's Companion.
Family Herald.	

N. B.—Our List of Newspapers and Periodicals for 1870 may be had gratis on application.

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Rs.	
A choice consignment of Albums of all sizes, Morocco and Russia bound. Price, each, from Rs. 10 to ... Rs.	30	0
Photographs—Coloured and Plain, for first page of an Album, having sentimental and comic sentences printed on them, no albums being complete unless containing one of these. Price, each	1	0
Faber's Folding Slates, Ornamented and Plain. Price each, from Re. 1 to	3	0
Faber's Slate Pencils, in cedar wood, per dozen	0	12
Ditto ditto ditto with silver device, per doz	1	0
Portfolios—Morocco—with lock and key, Foolscap size	7	0
Ditto ditto quarto size	5	0
Ball Programme Cards, per 100	6	0
Manuscript Music Books, morocco bound ... each	3	12
Ditto ditto Paper cover ... each	1	12
Blotting Paper—superior double thick pink, per quire	2	0
Butter Pots on Deal-wood stands, beautifully carved, each	5	0
Egg Trays ditto ditto each	3	8
Breakfast Trays, with Butter Pot, Egg Cups, &c., complete, each	9	0
Bread Plates, handsomely carved ... each	4	0
Bread Knives ... each	2	8
Butter ... each	1	8
Patent Elastic Bands, per box	2	0
Railway Key Whistles ... each	3	8
Patent Spring Inkstands from Rs. 2 each to	4	8
Swan Quills, per bundle of 25	5	0
Banjo Strings, per set	1	8
Bostonite Date Box	2	0

STEPHEN'S BLUE-BLACK WRITING FLUID.

Stephen's Blue-Black Writing Fluid, per pint	1	8
Ditto ditto per quart	3	0

POSTAGE STAMP AND CREST PACKETS.

Postage Stamp Packets ... each	1	0
Crest Packets ... each	0	12

DE LA RUE'S BEST STATIONERY.

Just received, a large consignment of De La Rue's best Stationery of every description.

Bombay, 11th April. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—A high caste fleabitten ARAB HORSE, very fast, goes in single and double harness, with a neat light Mail Phaeton. Price for the whole turn-out SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY (750) RUPEES. Apply to P. W., office of this Paper. The Horse or Carriage can be sold separately if required.

FOR SALE, on Commission, at the Rooms of BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY, Commission Agent, next to the Book and Tract Society, Esplanade:

Just Landed ex Kengon.

A very handsome English-built waggonette by Ness of Liverpool.

A ditto ditto travelling phaeton by ditto.
A ditto ditto small pony dog-cart by ditto.

Also,

Two nearly new English-built light park phaetons.

Two ditto ditto four-seated Broughams with circular glasses on front.

Just Landed ex Talbot.

A new and neat light single-seat miniature brougham with sliding glasses on front by Ness Brothers, London.

A new velocipide.

ALSO,

A second-hand English-built full-size miniature brougham, by Holmes of Derby.

2 second-hand single-seat English-built office brougham, Price Rs. 400 each.

Just Landed.

3 first-class new miniature brougham with circular glasses on front, open backs, painted dark blue and dark green and lining to match.

3 ditto very handsome and light Buggies with shifting bodies.
2 ditto ditto dog-carts with ditto

Just Unpacked.

A fresh batch of plane and neat buggy dog-cart, gig and carriage harnesses, with double stitches and warranted German silver furnitures.

A few four in hand whips.

The property of a Gentleman.

A second-hand English-built miniature brougham in excellent order.

Just Landed.

A very handsome English-built new four-seated open-carriage with moveable glass shutters by W. Kinross, London.

The Properties of Gentlemen.

2 second-hand English-built light four-seated open-carriage.

A first-rate high-wheeled Malvern dog-cart by McNaught and Smith.

Just Landed ex Fifeshire.

A new English-built self-driving or Patent phaeton with lamps, pole and shaft by Ness.

A Velocipide.

The property of a Gentleman.

A very handsome light miniature Landau Sociable with lamps, pole and shaft by Ness.

A nearly new light English-built buggy.

The property of a Gentleman.

A nearly new light English-built mail phaeton by Lewis.

Just Landed.

A very handsome mail phaeton by Kinross.

A new English-built cab buggy on C. springs, by Silk & Sons

The property of a Gentleman.

A light curricle, with pole and bar and a spare shaft to convert it into a Dog-cart at pleasure, by Pearce and Countze, Longacre, with two harness saddles.

Just Landed.

A fresh batch of new Malvern dog-carts, painted differently with patent leather dashes, wings to sides, Collins' patent axles and lancewood shafts.

Just landed.

Several pairs of spare circular Glasses for miniature brougham of different sizes.

Few Iron Lifters for greasing Carriages.

Several other new and second hand. Different kinds of carriages to be seen in the other Godown, about 30 yards from the Rooms of the undersigned, on application.

BOMANJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Commission Rooms, Esplanade, Bombay,
11th April 1870.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—ESTABLISHED 1710.

POLICIES opened on WAREHOUSES and SHOPS, MERCHANDISE, DWELLINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, and other insurable property, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at current rates, by PEEL, CASSELS, & Co., Agents.

IMPERIAL FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—LONDON.

Policies of Insurance against Fire upon Houses and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise, continue to be issued on behalf of the above Company by the undersigned.

Risks on Elphinstone Circle at reduced rates.

THE LONDON, ASIATIC & AMERICAN Co. (Ld.), Agents.
1st January 1866.

ALLIANCE BRITISH AND FOREIGN LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—ESTABLISHED 1824.

CHIEF OFFICE.
BARTHOLOMEW LANE, BANK, LONDON, E.C.

BOARD OF DIRECTION.

PRESIDENT.—SIR MOSES MONTEFIORE, BART., F.R.S.

DIRECTORS.

James Alexander, Esq., (Alexander Fletcher & Co.)
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Thomas Charles Smith, Esq., Oxford Sq., Hyde Park.

AUDITORS.

Lord Richard Grosvenor, M. P
Hugh Colin Smith, Esq.
Richard Hoare, Esq.

FIRE RISKS

Of an eligible character are accepted at minimum current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The non-participating rates of Premium for European lives resident in India have been very materially reduced, and the undermentioned Agents are authorised to decide upon proposals submitted, to issue Policies, and to settle claims.

The Life Reserve Fund is over NINETY-FOUR LACS OF RUPEES (which is irrespective of and in addition to the paid-up Capital and the Fire Reserve Fund) being about 30 per cent of the sum assured under the Company's Life Policies, and besides this there is the guarantee of a subscribed Capital of not less than FIVE CRORES of RUPEES, coupled with the personal responsibility of a numerous body of wealthy Proprietors.

For detailed Prospectuses, Forms of Proposal, &c., apply to

REMINGTON & Co.,
Agents for the Presidency of Bombay.

THE CHINA and JAPAN MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL, 1,500,000 TAELS SHANGHAI SYCEE, IN 3,000 SHARES OF 500 TAELS EACH.

PAID UP CAPITAL, TLS. 300,000, OR TLS. 100 PER SHARE,

COURT OF DIRECTORS.

F. A. GROOM, Esq., of Messrs. Glover, Dow & Co.
W. JACKSON, Esq., of Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London & China.
R. W. LITTLE, Esq., of Messrs. Little & Co.
T. PROBST, Esq., of Messrs. Wm. Pustau & Co.
J. B. ROBERTSON, Esq., of Messrs. Bull, Purdon & Co.
J. F. H. TRAUTMANN, Esq., of Messrs. Trautmann & Co.

HEAD OFFICE, SHANGHAI.

SECRETARIES, pro tem—Messrs. TRAUTMANN & Co.

COUNSEL TO THE COMPANY—N. J. HANNEN, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

LONDON.

COMMITTEE OF THREE DIRECTORS.

AGENTS—Messrs. ROBT. BENSON & Co.

Agents in Hongkong	Messrs. Wm. Pustau & Co.
" Hankow	F. Major, Esq.
" Foochow	Messrs. John Forster & Co.
" Yokohama	Messrs. Aspinall, Cornes & Co
" Singapore	Messrs. Harrison, Smith & Co.

The Company will commence business probably this month, and due notice will be given thereof hereafter.

The Company will be a permanent one.

The Net Profits will be divided every year as follows: 30 per cent will be returned as Bonus to all Contributors of Business, rateably in proportion to the amount of Net Premia contributed. Interest at the rate of 12 per cent per annum on the paid-up Capital will be paid to the Shareholders, and the Balance of the Net Profits carried to the Reserve Fund.

When the Reserve Fund shall have reached Tls 300,000, the Net Profits will be divided as follows: 30 per cent to all Contributors of Business; 20 per cent to the Reserve Fund; and 50 per cent to the Shareholders.

When the Reserve Fund shall have reached Tls. 500,000, the Net Profits will then be divided as follows: 30 per cent to all Contributors of Business, and 70 per cent to the Shareholders.

The Funds will be in the hands of the Directors, both at Shanghai and London, and also at such places where the business proves large enough to warrant a Committee of Directors.

A limited number of Shares have been reserved for Bombay. For forms of application for Shares, and copies of the Deed of Settlement, apply to

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents for the China & Japan Marine Insurance Company.

Bombay, 5th April 1870.

NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY of EDINBURGH and LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

PRESIDENT:
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ROXBURGHE, K.T.

VICE-PRESIDENTS:
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF SUTHERLAND, K.G.
HIS GRACE THE DUKE OF ABERCORN, K.G.
THE RIGHT HON. LORD LAWRENCE, G.C.B. and K.S.I.

The DIRECTORS beg to intimate that, with the view of carrying on the LIFE BUSINESS of the Company in India, they have resolved upon ESTABLISHING a BRANCH OFFICE in CALCUTTA.

The principles upon which the Company conducts the Life Business combine the system of Mutual Assurance with the safety of a large Protecting Capital.

The President, Vice-Presidents, and Directors are all Shareholders of the Company.

The Security afforded by the Company to meet the obligations under its Life Policies consists of—

1. THE ACCUMULATED FUNDS in the Life and Annuity Departments, specially invested to meet the claims in these departments, amounting as at 31st December 1868 to £2,112,450
2. THE PAID-CAPITAL of the Company 250,000
   In addition to which there is the unpaid Capital of £1,750,000
3. THE LIFE REVENUE, which for 1868, consisted of—
   Life Premiums £267,533
   Interest on Funds, &c. 93,210
   360,748

THE RATES of PREMIUM are moderate.

NINE-TENTHS of the WHOLE PROFITS in the Life Business are divided amongst the assured in the Participating Scale every FIVE YEARS.

THE NEXT DIVISION OF PROFITS WILL BE MADE AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 1870.

ALL POLICIES ON THE PARTICIPATING SCALE OPENED ON OR BEFORE THAT DATE WILL SHARE IN THE FUND THEN TO BE DIVIDED, WHICH WILL CONSIST OF THE PROFITS MADE DURING THE PREVIOUS FIVE YEARS.

The following Gentlemen have been appointed, with all the usual powers, as a Local Board of Directors, viz.:

H. M. Aitken, Esq., of Messrs. John Elliott & Co., Merchant.
L. P. Delves Broughton, Esq., Administrator General.
S. E. Collis, Esq., of Messrs. Stack, Collis, and Mirfield.
John F. Ogilvy, Esq., of Messrs. Gillanders, Arbuthnot & Co. Merchant.
Edward Palmer, Esq., Chairman of the Board of Agency, East Indian Railway Company.

MEDICAL OFFICER, Dr C Palmer, 6, Middleton Street.
LAW AGENTS, Messrs. Stack, Collis and Mirfield.

W. B. WALLS, MANAGER.

Prospectuses, containing Tables of Rates and Conditions of Assurance, Forms of Proposal, and every information, may be obtained at the Company's Office, 15, Chowringhee Road, Calcutta, or from

W NICOL & Co.,
Agents for the Company in Bombay.

Bombay, 29th March 1870.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co.,
WINE MERCHANTS
TO
HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN
AND
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

ESTABLISHED IN BOMBAY IN THE YEAR 1842, IN LONDON AND BORDEAUX 1815.

CUTLER, PALMER, & Co. beg to draw attention to the following selection of their well known Wines and Spirits, fresh supplies of which have recently arrived:—

The Finest Dry CHAMPAGNES that can be shipped.

(Our own Brand.)

	Rs.	as.
MAGNUMS, finest dry .... (Labelled)	74	0
FINEST DRY Sparkling, gold foil " ...... Qts.	36	0
FINEST SPARKLING, silver foil " ...... "	32	0
GOOD SPARKLING, do. ...... "	27	0

(Also in Pints at Rs. 19-8, Rs. 17-8, and Rs. 14-8.)

SPIRITS.

These are protected by Patent Trade Mark Capsules, and our original Heart-shaped Label.

	Rs.	as.
COGNAC, Old Pale......Black capsule	32	0
COGNAC, Superior Pale...Yellow capsule	28	0
COGNAC, Pale ......White capsule	25	0
OLD JAMAICA RUM	22	0
OLD TOM, GIN, 1st Quality	21	0
GENEVA (1 dozen Flasks in a case)	21	0
IRISH WHISKEY	23	0
SCOTCH WHISKEY	21	

SHERRIES.

Specially selected for Tropical Consumption.

(Our own Brand.)

	Rs.	as.
WHITE SEAL, an ordinary Dinner Wine	15	0
YELLOW SEAL, Pale and Dry, an excellent Dinner Wine	18	8
BROWN SEAL, very Pale Dry and delicate	22	0
BLUE SEAL, extra Pale Dry and delicate	22	0
GREEN SEAL, full bodied, light gold color, Nutty and Dry.	22	0
AMOROSO, very choice, full flavored, soft and Pale	28	0
AMONTILLADO, very choice and superior	32	0
EAST INDIA MADEIRA (one voyage)	33	0

PORTS.

(Our own Brand.)

	Qts. Rs. as.		Pts Rs. as.	
A 1—OLD CRUSTED, choice	36	0		
A 1—GOLD SEAL, an invalid's wine, full and fruity	30	0		
1st Qlty. BLACK SEAL, a Dessert wine, mature	24	8	14	0
2nd " RED SEAL, a good wine	18	0	10	8

BORDEAUX.

(Our own Brand.)

		Qts. Rs. as.		Pts. Rs. as.	
CHATEAU MOUTON...Gold capsule	per doz.	30	0	16	0
CHATEAU RAUZAN...Black capsule	"	25	0	14	0
CHATEAU PALMER...Blue capsule	"	22	0	12	0
CHATEAU LAROSE...Yellow capsule	"	18	8	10	8
ST. JULIEN......Green capsule	"	17	0	10	0
MEDOC (Cantenac) ......Red capsule	"	15	8	9	0
MEDOC ......White capsule	"	13	8		
HAUT SAUTERNES......Red capsule	"	22	0	12	0

For particulars of their other Wines, CUTLER, PALMER, & Co. refer their friends and the public to their General Price List.

Orders are executed for not less than 1 dozen quarts or 2 dozen pints of any Wine or Spirit.

DEAN LANE, BOMBAY.

JAMES MUIR and SON'S Celebrated EDINBURGH PALE ALE—

Quarts, Rs. 4-12; Pints, Rs. 3-4 per doz.

In casks of 4 and 8 dozen; Cash, from our Godowns only. Apply to our Godown-keeper.

PEEL, CASSELS, & Co.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES, just received ex SAM MENDEL from Messrs. T. Oakes & Co., of 10 Austin Friars, London. These Wines are largely consumed in the Bengal and Madras Presidencies:—

Pale Dinner Sherry, Bronze Caps, at Rs. 15 per dozen.
Fine Dry Pale Sherry, Green " " 19 "
Superior Old Pale Sherry, Yellow " " 24 "

LEGGATT & Co.

BASS & Co.'s PALE ALE, by CAMERON and SAUNDERS—

In quarts at ....Rs. 6 per single dozen.
In pints at 4
In Casks containing 4 doz. qts. at 23 per Cask."
In " 8 doz, pts. at 28 "

BOMBAY BOTTLED BEER—

In quarts at .... 5 per dozen.
In pints at .... 3 "

Mr. J. N. begs to draw the attention of Clubs, Regimental Messes and Constituents in the Mofussil to the Beer which has been bottled in his Establishment, under strict supervisions

Medow Street. J. NEUBERG.

WINES, &c.

The following successful bottlings of

BURGUNDY

are strongly recommended. Though cheap, they are too good for diluting.

Pommard............per doz. Rs. 18
Baune .... " " 16

HOUSEHOLD CLARET

is extending its reputation.

Quarts............Rs. 9-8 per dozen.

JULES MUMM'S CHAMPAGNE.

The Crown Brand, imported only by the undersigned, is as yet unapproached in the market notwithstanding severe competition.

Quarts............Rs. 36 Pints............Rs. 19

D. S. KEMP & Co.'s BRANDY.

No. 1 Rs. 38 and No. 2. Rs. 25.

SHERRY.

Club Sherry............Rs. 24

This brand—the only one at present on hand exclusive of Messrs. Kinloch & Co.'s—is mentioned with considerable approval at good tables.

For Messrs. KINLOCH & Co.'s Advertisement see "Times of India."

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
BOMBAY & POONA.

NOTICES.

GOLD MEDAL, BROACH EXHIBITION.

KEYLESS WATCHES, Gold and Silver, of every description

ILVER HUNTERS, warranted for 2 years. Price Rs. 50.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

OFFICE CLOCKS, Patent Lever, Rs. 25.
FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

MARBLE and ALABASTER CLOCKS, a great variety in stock. FAVRE, LEUBA. & Co.

MUSICAL BOXES, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 500.
FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

JUST RECEIVED an excellent assortment of GOLD KEYLESS REPEATERS, repeating the Hours, Half Hours, Quarters and Minutes.

FAVRE, LEUBA, & Co.

BYCULLA IRON WORKS.

RICHARDSON AND ROBSON.
IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS,
SMITHS ENGINEERS,
AND
COMMISSION AGENTS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
COTTON PRESSES, GIRDERS, BOILERS,
PUMPS, TANKS,
IRON GATES AND RAILINGS, &c., &c.

METAL MART, BOREE BUNDER.—JUST LANDED, DOUBLE BARREL LIFT PUMPS, worked by hand, 8 inches bore, 14 inches stroke, on malleable iron wheels, having ball joint where the suction pipe joins the table, and leather hose pipe 6 feet long 5½" diameter for the discharge, with 24 feet malleable iron suction pipe in 4 lengths with flanged joints.

Galvanised Iron Hand Pumps, on tripod stands, with 20 feet of Suction Hose.

One 8 Horse Power Horizontal Steam Pump, by Messrs. Shand and Mason, London, with Boiler and Fittings complete.

One Treble Action Pump, suitable for deep wells, and may be worked by hand or bullock power.

Gwynnes' Centrifugal Pumps, 4, 7, 8, & 10 inch, with 24 feet of Wrought Iron Piping and Bend to each.

One Portable Steam Crane, complete, to lift 5 Tons, by J Taylor & Co., Liverpool.

Two High Pressure Horizontal Steam Engines, each 12 Horse Power nominal, with Boilers and Mountings complete.

Hand Fire Engines, by Messrs. Shand and Mason, London, with Suction and Delivery Hose, complete.

Galvanised Corrugated Sheet Iron, in Sheets 6, 7, and 8 feet long, 16, 18, 20, and 24 Gauge.

Galvanised Iron Ridging and Fixings.

A few Wrought Iron Plate Girders, 33 feet long, 24 inch deep, weighing about 1 cwt. per lineal foot.

Crab Winches, Galvanised Blocks, Chain, Duplex Punches, Cast, Wrought Galvanised Iron and Lead Piping.

Bar, Angle, Tee, Plate and Sheet Iron, Cast, Shear and Blister Steel, Bolts and Nuts; also a quantity of untapped Nuts of izes (Machine made.)

Pickaxes, Hoes, Nails, &c.
A large assortment of Hammers.
Plain Sheet and Perforated Zinc.
Whitworth's Taps and Dies.
Fire Brick and Clay.
Suction and Leather Delivery Hose.
Beams and Scales and Weights.

A few Coal Skips suitable for weighing Coal on board ships.

Estimates given for all description of Ironwork and Machinery on application. W. NICOL & Co.

18th March 1870.

TO EUROPEAN RESIDENTS IN INDIA.
THE SOVEREIGN BOOT
(FOR LADIES)

Made of soft Glove Kid, Channel Soles, Fancy Toes, Pliant Elastic Sides, Military Heels. Made expressly for Tropical Climates.

On the reception of twenty-one shillings stirling, the above will be sent out by pattern post, prepaid to any part of India, a pattern boot remitted to us through the PATTERN POST (costing a few pence) is sufficient guide for size, which is always registered for future use.

Illustrated Catalogues Post free on application.

MARSHALL AND WILLATS,
207 and 208 Oxford Street, London, W.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—The changes of temperature and weather frequently upset persons who are most cautious of their health, and most particular in their diets. These corrective, purifying, and gentle aperient Pills are the best remedy for all defective actions of the digestive organs; they augment the appetite, strengthen the stomach, correct biliousness, and carry off all that is noxious from the system. Holloway's Pills are composed of rare balsams, unmixed with baser matter, and on that account are peculiarly well adapted for the young, delicate, and aged. As this peerless medicine has gained fame in the past, so will it preserve it in the future by its renovating and invigorating qualities, and its incapability of doing harm.

NOTICES.

GEORGE NICOLL AND Co.,
BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,
24, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.
1, EAST STREET, POONA.
ELPHINSTONE STREET, KURRACHEE.

DAILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT.
PUBLISHED by the MUNICIPAL COMMISSIONER.

THE DAILY MARKET PRICE CURRENT gives the MAXIMUM PRICES of all the ARTICLES sold in the ARTHUR CRAWFORD MARKETS. Delivered daily to Subscribers to the "Bombay Gazette" for ONE RUPEE a MONTH. Single Copies, One Anna each. Those wishing to subscribe will please apply to the Manager. "Bombay Gazette."

SEWING MACHINES.

The Silent Lock Stitch Sewing Machines, by
WHEELER and WILSON,
with Cover to Lock.
Price Rs. 135—Nett Cash.

Meadow Street. J. NEUBERG.

AYA PANA, a very superior Liquor, extracted from the Aya Pana Plant, known for its great tonic property. It is also a very agreeable and wholesome beverage, and the use of this pleasant cordial as a desert drink is of a great efficacy in preserving health. Being combined with the choicest Brandy renders it the more effective as a tonic in cases of Flatulency and Indigestion. A small consignment of the above just to hand. Apply to J. NEUBERG

5 Meadow Street.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS.

Just received, Overland, a large Consignment of ENAMELLED IRONWARE, comprising—

DINNER PLATES.
SOUP PLATES.
SOUP BOWLS, large and small.
TEA CUPS and SAUCERS.
COFFEE CUPS and SAUCERS.
VEGETABLE DISHES, with Covers.
MEAT DISHES of sizes.
BAKING DISHES.
PUDDING PANS.
AMERICAN BAKE DISHES.
GIRDIRONS.
BASIN and EWER.

Five per cent. discount for Cash.

5 Meadow Street. J. NEUBERG.

MAZAGON.—EUROPE HOTEL.—The above Hotel has been NEWLY OPENED THIS DAY by the undersigned, who originally established it, and who now solicits the patronage of her old Friends and Supporters.

The best brands of Wines and Spirits will alone be supplied. Attached is a First Class Billiard Table.

CAROLINA GOLDSTEIN,
11th April 1870. Sole Proprietress.

DIVAN EXCHANGE, having been newly RE-FITTED and RE-OPENED under European Management, and having engaged a FRENCH COOK specially to prepare Hot Tiffins, Pastry (both French and English), Ices, Sweetmeats and delicacies of all descriptions, is now ready to give its patrons every kind of Refreshment in first class style.

And has also the
FINEST BILLIARD SALOON IN BOMBAY.

No. 5 Apollo Street.

ALEXANDRA HOTEL, MATHERAN.—MR J. C. PINTO, the Proprietor of the ALEXANDRA HOTEL, begs to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen that he has resumed the management of the above Hotel, which is so well known for its excellent accommodation. There are besides three separate Bungalows attached to the Hotel which are very commodious for Ladies and Gentlemen. Superior articles are always supplied at moderate rates, and great care is taken for the comfort of the Visitors.

JERUSALEM TIFFIN AND BILLIARD ROOMS, Corner of Forbes Street and Rampart Row, Fort.

The PROPRIETORS wish to call the attention of the PUBLIC to the above Rooms. A Large, Cool, and Airy Tiffin Room; a Reading Room, with all the Latest News; a splendid Billiard Table; and the only European House in the Fort.

Tiffin at 2 P.M. Chops and Steaks always ready.

N. B.—Wines and Spirits of the best quality. Wanted, one or two Gentlemen as boarders.

ICES! ICES!! ICES!!!

JEWANJEE'S EXCHANGE.

Messrs. JEEWANJEE & Co. beg to intimate that they have arranged to have Superior ICE CREAMS and WATER ICE always ready at their Tiffin Rooms, at the corner of Meadow Street and Hummum Street, at 4 Annas a Glass

JEWANJEE'S EXCHANGE.
(By JEWANJEE & Co., Proprietors Byculla Hotel)

Messrs. JEWANJEE & Co. beg to intimate that their FIRST CLASS TIFFIN and BILLIARD ROOMS in the commodious premises at the corner of Meadow Street and Hummum Street are open daily, and that Hot-chops, Steaks, and Oysters, &c., &c., are served up in a superior style, at a minute's notice.

The Billiard Room and ordinary Tiffin Room are on the ground floor, and on the first flat there are half a dozen nicely fitted up private rooms for tiffins.

A First class selection of WINES, SPIRITS, and BEER, &c.

JEWANJEE & Co.

THE CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN.

Messrs. JEEWANJEE & Co., the Proprietors of the CHOWK HOTEL, MATHERAN, in thanking Visitors for the very liberal patronage extended to the Hotel throughout last season, beg to intimate that they have now RE-OPENED the Hotel.

The Chowk Hotel is the highest bungalow on the hill, and is therefore well exposed to the breeze. There is a large Verandah, from which the view is very pleasing, and also an excellent Billiard Table. Attached to the Hotel is a fine range of Bedrooms, and the furnishing and thorough cleanliness maintained will, the Proprietors hope, continue to secure the comfort of Visitors and afford satisfaction. Care is taken to keep on stock a good supply of Wines, Spirits, &c., of the first quality.

Terms as before, Rs. 6 per day.

MRS. LAKE'S
MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT,
UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
7, CLARE ROAD, BYCULLA, BOMBAY.

EVERY DESCRIPTION of MILLINERY on HAND, kept up by supplies received OVERLAND.

A large assortment of Children's DRESSES, PELISSES, CLOAKS, HATS, HOODS, SOCKS, &c., always in Stock.

WEDDING and MOURNING ORDERS carefully attended to. LADIES' OWN MATERIALS made up.

ORDERS FROM OUT-STATIONS MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY REMITTANCES OR REFERENCE FOR PAYMENT IN BOMBAY.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT
(Extractum Carnis Liebig.)

Imported by every OVERLAND MAIL at the following

REDUCED RATES.

	1 oz. bottle.	2oz. jars.	4oz. jars.	½ lb. jars.	1 lb. jars
Cash	Rs. 1-0	Rs. 2-0	Rs. 3-6	Rs. 6-12	Rs. 12-8
Credit	1-2	2-4	3-12	7-8	14-0

CAUTION.—The public are recommended to the use of this the ONLY preparation AUTHORISED to bear its name by the Inventor, BARON LIEBIG, as there are sold others of inferior strength and quality, whose effect will but disappoint the purchaser.

Traders and large Consumers can be supplied on liberal terms by the

SOLE AGENTS,
TREACHER & Co. (Limited).

MESSRS. HEPTOOLA ALLEEBHOY AND COMPANY.

22 APOLLO STREET, OPPOSITE THE SECRETARIATE,

Beg respectfully to invite the attention of Merchants, Captains of Vessels, Contractors, and the Public in general, to their large Stock, consisting of SHIP CHANDLERY of all sorts, including Anti-fouling Composition, for the bottoms of steam vessels and every description of engineering plant, for the repairs of steamers &c., &c. All articles supplied will be of the best quality and at moderate rates, and orders will meet with prompt execution, and be carried out in a manner which they trust will meet with approbation and a continuance of favours. A few articles on hand enumerated below, which may meet with attention:—

Peacock's and McInnes's Anti-fouling Composition.
McDougall's Disinfecting Powder.
Taps and Dies (Whitworth's) complete in Cases.
Low Moor Iron Bars, Plates and Rivets.
Best American Flour in barrels at Rs. 24 a barrel.
Copper and Brass Pipes, of sizes.

Anti-Corrosive Paint.	Fire Engines complete.
Corrugated Hoop Iron.	Patent Water Closets.
Jim Crows.	Traversing Screw Jacks,
Smiths' English Bellows.	Corrugated Iron.
Canvas.	Belting of sizes.
Rollers, Skins.	Clear Cloth.
Bundling Twine.	Paper for Mill use.
Portland Cement.	Hoop Iron.
Paint Oil, of various sorts.	Fire Bricks.
Wire Netting.	Perforated Zinc Sheets.

N. B.—The Trade supplied at moderate rates.

MEDICINE CHESTS, in great variety and very complete.

Kemp's "MEDICINE CHEST COMPANION," written expressly for them.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

RHEUMATISM
may be quickly relieved by wearing
SCHMIDT'S FOREST WOOL,

A balsamic fibre prepared from the leaves of the Maritime Pine.

		Rs.	
Undervests	each	8	0
Socks	per pair	3	0
Forest Wool in Wadding	per oz.	1	8

D. S. KEMP & Co.

5 Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

INFALLIBLE REMEDY
FOR
INDIAN RINGWORM OR DHADUR.
(See "Times of India," 9th September 1868.)

GOA POWDER.
MENTIONED IN THE NEW INDIAN PHARMACOPŒA,
(but with an erroneous reference as to its composition.)

No medicine has done more to assuage suffering in this country; all classes, European and Native, can now testify to its value.

Goa Powder ....12 as. per phial.
Solution of Goa Powder (Liquor Acide Sal-erubici) ....12 as. "

A liberal discount to the trade and to charitable institutions.

Bombay, 30th January 1869. D. S. KEMP & Co.

SACCHARO-CHIRETTINE.

The active principal of the Herb CHIRETTA, preserved by combination with sugar.

MESSRS. D. S. KEMP & Co. have now made arrangements for the preparation of this remedy on a large scale. It was originally prepared by D. S. Kemp in 1836, by a process of his contrivance; and at his request was subjected to extensive trial both in Government Hospitals and private practice; the result being that it was recognised as the best preparation of Chiretta extant, and an efficient substitute for Quinine.

As a TONIC, Saccharo-Chirettine promotes the appetite and assists digestion, strengthens the stomach, obviates flatulency, and diminishes the tendency to acidity. It is particularly beneficial where there is a disposition to gout. As a general Tonic in feebleness and debility of the whole system, especially of the muscles, it is not excelled by any remedy, producing marked effects after a few doses.

As an ANTIPERIODIC in Intermittent Fever, when taken between the paroxysms, it mitigates or prevents a recurrence of the attack.

It acts as an ANTHELMINTIC by strengthening the coats of the intestines, improving the general health, and expelling the Worms, without producing any irritating effects.

Per lb. Rs. 14. Per bottle Rs. 1-8.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
CHEMISTS TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NOTICES.

NORTON'S PATENT ABYSSINIAN TUBE WELLS. For Sale by
17th November, 1869. REMINGTON & Co., Agents.

P. GRANT and SON, SADDLERS, &c., have commenced business again at No. 9 Hummum Street, where all orders will be attended to.

Orders from Out-stations to be accompanied with remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.

THOMSON AND COMPANY.
CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS,
Opposite the Secretariate,
22, APOLLO STREET, BOMBAY,
BRANCH ESTABLISHMENT,
MAZAGON.

PRESCRIPTIONS.

Every care and attention is given to this Department of our business, and being under our personal superintendence, Physicians and Patients may rely on all articles being supplied of the best quality, and prepared with exactness and uniformity.

MEDICINE CHESTS IN GREAT VARIETY.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS CAREFULLY REFILLED.

Messrs. Thomson & Co. devote particular attention to Ships' Medicine Chests, and will, at any time, send on Board a competent party to have the Chest examined, free of charge.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Hair Brushes.	Flesh Gloves.
Nail Brushes.	Chest Expanders.
Tooth Brushes	Eau de Cologne.
Combs.	Violet Powder.
Corn Plasters.	Feeding Bottles.
Perfumery.	Court Plaster.
Sponges.	Filters.
Sponge Bags.	

AND A LARGE STOCK OF OTHER SUNDRIES.

PIPES, TOBACCO, CHEROOTS.

Orders from Outstations, accompanied by a Bombay reference, will receive every care and attention.

THOMSON AND Co.

PURE AERATED WATERS,
MANUFACTURED AND SUPPLIED,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
BY
TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO THE PURIFICATION OF THE WATER EMPLOYED, WHEREBY THE SUPERIORITY OF THE COMPANY'S PREPARATIONS IS MAINTAINED.

SODA WATER AND POTASH WATER.

TONIC or QUININE WATER.—The numerous imitations of this refreshing and invigorating water testify to the appreciation in which it is held by the public.

SELTZER WATER, from an analysis of the German Spa Waters.

LEMONADE AND GINGERADE.

AERATED WATERS FOR MEDICINAL USE.

PURE AERATED WATER.
SODA WATER, 15 grs. (Liq. Sodæ Effervescens P.B.)
POTASH, 15 grs. (Liq. Potassæ Effervescens P.B.)
CITRATE OF POTASH, 30 grs.
AMMONIA, 10 grs.
LITHIA, 5 grs. (Liq. Lithiæ Effervescens P.B.)
LITHIA POTASH.
LITHIA AMMONIA, &c.

N.B.—AERATED WATERS when received should be at once unpacked and the bottles laid on their sides, to ensure the liquid covering the Corks, with a layer of dry straw between. If this necessary precaution be not attended to, the contents are liable to leakage and deterioration.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited),
CHEMISTS,
BOMBAY (FORT & BYCULLA,) & POONA.

CAUTION.

STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS,
or Children cutting their teeth. Purchasers are requested to
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS

of this Medicine, and to observe, in every case, that the words JOHN STEEDMAN, CHEMIST, WALWORTH, SURREY," e engraved on the Government Stamp affixed to each packet, thout which none are genuine. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists in Bombay, in Packets.

TOBACCO.

THOMAS BEAR'S PREPARED TOBACCOS.
VIRGINIA, BIRD'S-EYE, SHAG, LATAKIAH, &c.
Trade Mark—The Elephant.

Sold by Chemists and Store-keepers throughout the world.

N.B.—Ask for BEAR'S TOBACCOS, and see that you get them. Manufactory—BOROUGH, LONDON.

** Price Lists Post Free.

AGENTS.—BOMBAY: Messrs. EWART, LATHAM & Co.

BREAKFAST.

EPPS'S COCOA.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING.

The "Civil Service Gazette" remarks:—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills."

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in ¼lb., ½ lb., and 1 lb. tin-lined packets, labelled—

JAMES EPPS & Co.,
Homœopathic Chemists, London.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL'S
GENTLEMEN'S FIRST-CLASS BOOTS
at Moderate Prices for Cash.

THE 1870 ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE
Post free to India.

THE GENTLEMAN'S GUINEA ELASTIC BOOTS,
Calf for Walking, or Patent Leather for Dress, free to India by sample post on receipt of remittance for 22s., and a paper pattern size of sole. Remittances to be crossed "Bank of England."

THOMAS D. MARSHALL,
192, Oxford Street, London, W.

D. NICHOLSON AND COMPANY.
SILK, WOOLLEN, AND MANCHESTER WAREHOUSEMEN
(Wholesale and Retail),
INDIA, COLONIAL AND FOREIGN OUTFITTERS,
50 to 52, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD,
(Corner of Cheapside),
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1843.

Patterns of Silks, Woollens, Muslins, Cambrics, &c., post free to any part of the world. Price List, 72 pages, post free. A great saving effected by having goods direct. Terms half cash. Balances against Bills of Lading. An advertisement more explanatory of our business appears in the previous and following week's issue of this paper.

Great saving of Freight via Suez Canal.

PATENT WROUGHT NAILS.

J. J. CORDES & Co.,

The Patentees and Sole Manufacturers of the well-known Patent Wrought Nails, commonly known as

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

desire to make it known that they have adopted a "Star" or "Cross," as their Trade Mark, and that all Nails now made and sent out by them, except clasp, bear this mark upon their heads, and that within every Package sent from their Works is also placed a card bearing their name and address.

Any Nails, therefore, which are not distinguished as above, must not be confounded with

"EWBANK'S NAILS,"

the quality of which is so well appreciated as being far superior to that of any other make.

DOS WORKS:—NEWPORT, MONMOUTHSHIRE, ENGLAND.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

THIS UNIVERSAL REMEDY now stands the first in public favour and confidence; this result has been acquired by the test of fifty years' experience. These Lozenges may be found on sale in every British Colony; and throughout India and China they have been highly esteemed wherever introduced. For COUGHS, ASTHMA, and all AFFECTIONS of the THROAT and CHEST, they are the most agreeable and efficacious remedy; they do not contain opium or any other deleterious drug, and may therefore be taken with perfect safety by the most delicate constitution.

Sold in boxes, tins, and bottles of various sizes.

KEATING'S
CHILDREN'S WORM TABLETS.

The great remedy for these disorders in Adults and Children can now be administered in the form of A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT, at once agreable and effective.

TESTIMONIAL.

"BATLEY, January 26, 1869.

"SIR,—One of my children, aged two years and four months, being troubled with worms, I was induced to try your Bon Bons. I purchased some from Mr. B. Whitaker, Chemist of Batley, and after taking two only, she voided nine large worms. Two days after another dose, she again voided three more; three of them, the worst, measuring from 8 to 9 inches each in length. I consider them a most invaluable remedy, and should be tried by all suffering from worms.

"To MR. KEATING, London." (Signed) "JOHN STENSON. "Witness, B. WHITAKER.

Sold in tins and bottles of various sizes.

KEATING'S INSECT DESTROYING POWDER.

This POWDER is QUITE HARMLESS TO ANIMAL LIFE, but is unrivalled in destroying Fleas, Bugs, Cockroaches, Beetles, Mosquitos, and every other species of insect.

Sold in packets, tins, and bottles of various sizes.

☞ The public are particularly requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark.

old in Bombay by TREACHER & Co., and all Druggists.

BISHOP'S GRANULAR EFFERVESCENT
CITRATE OF MAGNESIA,
INTRODUCED AND PREPARED BY
ALFRED BISHOP, MANUFACTURING CHEMIST,
17 and 18, Peck's Fields, Mile-end New Town, London.

This perfectly white and delicately clean granulated preparation possesses remarkable effervescent qualities, which far surpasses the ordinary Seidlitz Powder in its cooling, refreshing, and mild aperient properties, as well as in its flavour as a saline draught. It is particularly well adapted for women and young children, on account of its most agreeable flavour and mild effect.

N.B.—The genuine has the name of BISHOP upon the Bottle, also the Name and Trade Mark upon the Label, and is sold in convenient sizes and secured in so perfect a manner that it may be shipped with safety to any part of the world.

Manufacturer also of Granulated and Effervescent Carbonate of Iron, Citrate of Iron, Citrate of Quinine, Citrate of Quinine and Iron, Carbonate of Lithia in Tubes, Citrate of Lithia, Vichy Salt, Seidlitz Mixture, and all other Granulated Preparations.

In Chancery.—Caution.—Bishop's Granular Effervescent Citrate of Magnesia.—Mr. Bishop, having discovered that the Label which he has used since 1861 was being imitated, recently applied to the Court of Chancery for an Injunction to restrain such imitation. The Injunction was immediately granted, and the Defendant was ordered to pay all Mr. Bishop's Costs and destroy the Labels complained of.

GUARDIAN FIRE & LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies against Fire on the usual terms.

SIR CHARLES FORBES & Co., Agents.

NOTICES.

EAU DE COLOGNE.
JOHANN MARIA FARINA,

Opposite the Jülichs Place, Cologne, Prussia. Established 1709. By Special Appointment, Purveyor to H.M.G.M. Queen Victoria, H.R.H.M. the King of Prussia, the Emperor of Russia, the Emperor of France, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, &c., &c. Prize Medals: London, 1851, 1862; Oporto, 1865; Paris, 1867. The numerous imitations of my Eau de Cologne (the only genuine) which are constantly offered, induce me to bring to the notice of the public that all bottles containing my manufacture have affixed to them my trade mark, the same being a white label bearing in black the seal and signature of my firm, as under JOHANN MARIA FARINA, Gegenüber dem Jülichs Platz.

My Eau de Cologne may be had of all the principal Perfumers and Druggists in England, or by applying direct to my undermentioned address in Cologne (Prussia), and I hereby caution the public against selling imitations of my label and trade mark, both of which are protected by the High Courts of England and Germany.

JOHANN MARIA FARINA,
Opposite the Jülichs Platz.

Cologne, 1869.

Be careful to direct your letters exactly to "Johann Maria Farina, opposite the Jülichs Place, Cologne (Prussia)."

SARSAPARILLA.

WILKINSON'S (late BRIDGE'S) ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, prescribed by the Faculty for Purifying the Blood, Debility, Liver Complaints, and freeing the system from the effects of Mercury; exclusively used in India and the Colonies as a prevention to Tropical Diseases.

"Superior preparation that may always be relied upon."—Sir Astley Cooper.

"We are in every respect satisfied with it."—Lancet.

"We recommend your Sarsaparilla as the best."—Medical Review.

Sold in ¼, ½, and pint bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Addresses, also Trade Mark (W in a diamond).

QUINTESSENCE OF JAMAICA GINGER AND CAMOMILE.

WILKINSON'S preparation of Ginger and Camomile has long been deservedly known as an excellent domestic medicine. It is a most efficient Stomachic Tonic, and the best remedy for Flatulency and disorders arising from impaired digestion.

It is not affected by climate.

No European in India or Tropical Countries should be without it.

Sold in ¼, ½, and ½ pint bottles.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF QUINODINE.

For the prevention of Fever, Ague, and effects of Malaria.

An unfailing remedy.

It may be mentioned that those who, during the campaign in the Crimea, daily took a small quantity, passed entirely unharmed through the raking fire of Fever and Dysentery that thinned the ranks around them.

Sold in half and quarter-pint bottles.

Prepared only by Thos. Wilkinson, 270, Regent Street, London

BOMBAY:-

Wholesale and Retail Agents, Treacher & Co., Limited, (Medical Hall, Byculla, and Fort), Poonah.

And of all the principal Firms in India and the Colonies.

SALE BY AUCTION.

BYRAMJEE FRAMJEE AND Co.
AUCTIONEERS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND APPRAISERS.
FORT, MEADOW STREET, No. 25.

FOR SALE on COMMISSION.

A handsome English-built light miniature brougham with a serviceable strong chesnut horse and harness, complete. Price Rs. 1,200. To be seen by giving one day's previous notice.

An English-built C. spring buggy, by Edwin Kesterton.

A ditto ditto mail phaeton

BYRAMJEE FRAMJEE & Co.

Bombay, 15th March 1870.

BENNETT and COMPANY,
No. 5, Forbes Street.

WEEKLY SALE.

To-morrow Saturday, the 16th instant, Messrs. Bennett and Co. will sell by public auction, at their rooms, a large quantity of grey and coloured piece goods, such as grey shirtings, T cloths, madapollams, &c.

40 tins of paints

AT 1 P. M.

1 English-built dog-cart, McNaughton and Smith.
1 handsome bay Australian mare.
1 English waggonett or mail phaeton with grey horse.
An harmonium.

Flea-bitten grey horse goes in saddle and harness, very quiet, and of good temper, and a pair of English cows.

AUCTION SALE of very valuable and handsomely carved blackwood household furniture, Elkington's best plated ware, rich crockery and glassware, first-rate mahogany full-size slate billiard table by Thurston, a first-class mahogany grand square piano by Collard and Collard, &c., at Cumballa Hill.

On Monday, the 18th instant, Messrs. Bennett & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at his residence, at the abovementioned place, the very valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass and porcelain ware, billiard table, piano, &c., of Hon'ble A. H. Campbell, the same comprises, rich thin stem glassware, a handsome rich cut glass dessert set, handsome dinner, breakfast, tea and dessert services, Elkington's best platedware, such as a set of dish covers containing 4 hotwater curry dishes, cruet and egg frames, ice pitcher, tea set, coffee urn, large tea tray, waiters, bread basket, a set of spoons and forks, dessert knives and forks, double-branched table candlesticks, cutlery, &c., richly open carved seasoned blackwood furniture, such as a set of dining table in 4 pieces for 24 persons, a ditto ditto in 3 ditto with round ends for 18, sideboard, dumb waiters, richly carved partition screens, circular, pier, sofa and hall tables, easy, predieu and drawing-room chairs, ottoman conversation and half-backed sofas, plated 4 light and bronze single light hanging argand lamps, rich English drawing-room carpet, with border, a first-class mahogany square piano by Collard and Collard, manufactured expressly for McCombe and Wright, nearly new, music stands, a firstrate full size slate billiard table by "Thurston," a bronze 6 light billiard lamp, English iron and richly carved blackwood four post bedsteads, English mahogany and blackwood dressing and washing tables with and without marble top, toilet and cheval glasses, ladies' and gentlemen's writing tables, wardrobes, clothes and gown presses, chest of drawers, towel horses and dispense articles, cooking utensils, &c. Catalogues are published, and the property is now on view.

AUCTION SALE of Materials of the G. I. P. Railway, Mahim Station Buildings.

On Tuesday, the 19th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. Bennett and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, on the premises, all the materials, &c., of Mahim Station Building.

TERMS.—The whole of the purchase-money to be paid down immediately on the conclusion of the sale, and the materials to be cleared off of the ground within 20 days after the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE of two valuable furnished bungalows, at Matheran, (if not previously disposed of by private contract.)

On Thursday, the 21st instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. Bennett & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at their rooms, the airy and commodious bungalows, in thorough repair, situate on the best part of the hill, commanding an excellent view, with compounds, outhouses, servants' quarters, &c., and known by the names of Upper Cottage and Tomara Cottage."

A list of furniture and other particulars could be learnt on application to the undersigned.

KHUNDALLAH HILL FOR SALE.

A piece of land for an auction sale at an early date containing about 7 acres. For full particulars apply to Messrs. Bennett and Co.

Bombay, 15th April 1870. BENNETT & Co.

CRAWFORD and COMPANY,
3, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On Monday, the 18th instant, Messrs. Crawford and Co. will sell by public auction, at their rooms, the following:—

7 bales grey shirtings
4 ditto ditto madapollams
6 ditto ditto T cloths
5 cases white mulls
3 ditto T red prints

SALE OF VALUABLE LAND AND BUNGALOW IN LOVE LANE, MAZAGON.

On Monday, the 18th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. Crawford and Co. will submit to public auction on the premises, all that valuable property situate in Love Lane, Mazagon, close to the premises occupied by H. H. Aga Khan, consisting of 8,522 square yards or thereabouts of excellent land planted with valuable fruit trees together with the spacious mansion erected thereon two stories high very conveniently planned for the accommodation of its occupants with ample outhouses for servants, gardeners, horses, carriages, &c., all which said property is bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the east partly by the said Love Lane and partly by property now or late of Shah Veerjee Nursey, on or towards the west by property now or late of Kursondass Runchordass, on or towards the north by the said Love Lane, and on or towards the south partly by property now or late of Cursetjee Jamsetjee Furdonjee and partly by the property of Veerjee Nursey, all which property is assessed under No. 5, and entered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 30.

This property would be a most suitable residence for a Rajah or native chief having ample accommodation in all respects. The gardens are tastifully laid out, and while they form an attraction to the eye are a source of no small revenue. There are two magnificent built wells, which afford an ample supply of water for the irrigation of the property. The surrounding residences are those of H. H. Aga Khan, the Hon'ble A. D. Sassoon, Hajee Esmail Hubib and others, and there can be little doubt that land in this vicinity will in time be anxiously sought after and will with difficulty obtained.

SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES.

To be sold by public auction, the following valuable properties on Tuesday, the 19th day of April instant, at 3 P.M., on the premises, all that piece or parcel of land with the messuage, tenements, dwelling-house and premises situate without the Fort walls of Bombay in Shamjee Hussajee or Khoja Street, on the west side of the said street in the sub-district of Bhooleshwer, containing by admeasurement 132 square yards be the same a little more or less, and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 19 and by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 1,021, and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by Shamjee Hussajee Street, on or towards the west and south by the property of Currumsey Hunsraz, on or towards the north by the house of Khoja Hubibbhoy Ebrahim, and which said premises were formerly and now are in the occupation of the tenants.

On Thursday, the 21st day of April instant, at 3 P.M., on the premises.

All that piece or parcel of land with the messuage, tenement, dwelling-house and premises situate without the Fort walls of Bombay in Shamjee Hussajee or Khoja Street, on the west side thereof, in the sub-district of Bhooleshwar, containing by admeasurement 76/7-9 square yards, be the same a little more or less and assessed by the Collector of Assessment under No. 25, and by the Collector of Land Revenue under Nos 942 and 1,453 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the east by Shamjee Hussajee Street, on or towards the west by a Halalcore passage, on or towards the north by the house of Khoja Alladin Hubibbhoy, and on or towards the south by a public passage, and which said premises were formerly and now in the occupation of tenants of Gangbai widow of Noor Mahomed Datoobhoy.

Further particulars may be obtained in the meantime on application to Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland and Peile, Graham's Building, Parsee Bazaar Street, Bombay, or to the undersigned at their Office.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTIES.

To be sold by public auction, on Wednesday, the 20th day of April instant, at 4 P.M. at the office of the undersigned by order of the mortgagee, the following properties:—

Land situate at Mahim in the Island of Bombay, and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under No. 541 containing by admeasurement 5,430 square yards or thereabouts, bounded towards the east by a public road, towards the west by the oart of Joseph de Cruz, towards the north by the property of one Sudanund Gunputjee, and towards the south by the property of one Sucaram Wittoba.

Inam land situate at Chinchpoogly containing by admeasurement 40,000 square yards or thereabouts, bounded towards the east by the property of Cursetjee Rustomjee Wadia, Esquire, towards the west by the property formerly of Dadabhoy Pestonjee Wadia, Esquire, towards the north and the other part by the property of one Ragho-ba Crustnajee, and the other part by the property of Ruttonjee Ardaseer Wadia, alias Ruttonjee Rustomjee Wadia, Esq., and towards the south by the property of Bomanjee Hormusjee Wadia, Esquire, together with the two messuage thereto, known as Barr's and Creswell's Bungalows. The above property will be sold either together or in lots as may be decided on the day of sale.

Land situate at Byramjee Homjee Lane or Street, on the west side thereof within the Fort of Bombay containing by admeasurement 99 square yards or thereabouts, bounded towards the east by the said Byramjee Homjee lane, towards the west by the property of Motleebaie widow of the late Jehangeer Nusserwanjee Wadia, Esquire, towards the north by the property of one Sacasew Wishwanath, and towards the south by the property of the late Cursetjee Rustomjee Wadia, Esquire, together with the messuage thereon, assessed under No. 10, particulars of the above and condition of sale may be obtained at the office of Messrs. Hearn, Cleveland and Peile, Solicitors, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, and at the office of the Auctioneers Marine Street, Fort.

FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

An English-built neat light mail Phaeton nearly new, with a powerful showy bay Arab 6 years old free from vice, with a set of nearly new plated harness, a very attractive and respectable turn out can be seen at 2 hours' notice.

Bombay, 15th April 1870. CRAWFORD & Co.

Printed and Published for the Proprietor by HENRY SLYTH, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay.

AGENTS—LONDON, Mr. GEORGE STREET, 30 Cornhill, E.C.—PARIS, Messrs. H. and W. GALIGNANI and Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA, Messrs. THACKER, SPINK, and Co., MADRAS, Messrs. PHAROAH and Co.